

WEATHER FORECAST  
Victoria and vicinity—Moderate to fresh southwesterly winds, fair with moderate temperature.  
Vancouver and vicinity—Moderate southwesterly winds, fine with moderate temperature.

# The Daily Colonist.

(ESTABLISHED 1858)

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VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SUNDAY, AUGUST 30, 1936

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FORTY PAGES

**MINISTERS ARE BUSY** Federal Cabinet Is Now at Full Strength and Repeated Sessions Will Be Held—Page 2

**PADDLES TO FLATTERY** W. H. Lambert, Mainland Canoeist, Explores Entrance to Strait—Page 19

**750,000 WATCH GAMES** English Football Opens Attract Crowds—Sunderland Loses to Sheffield, 2 to 0—Page 14

## RUSSIA INSISTING THAT TROTSKY BE FORCED TO LEAVE

More Arrests Made in Moscow of Alleged Counter-Revolutionaries—Norwegian Government in Quandary After Threatening Message From Soviet—Authority Lacking to Order Exile

MOSCOW, Aug. 29 (AP).—The Soviet Government, demanding the expulsion of Leon Trotsky from Norway, started tonight to clean its own house of counter-revolutionaries. Director Tabakoff, of the magnet factory in Chelyabinsk, was arrested and thrown out of the party. His former assistant, E. Dreitzler, was one of those executed as an anti-Communist plotter.

Manager Amogebell, of the State Dramatic Theatre, resigned. He, with the playwright Afanaseff and the former editor, Gromsky, of the Government newspaper in Moscow, Izvestia, were recently accused of having known the schemes of R. Pickel, another of those executed, without reporting them.

IN HOT WATER

Pickel was once the manager of the Kamerny Theatre, one of the best known in Moscow, and its whole management now is in hot water because Pickel allegedly used it as a screen for Trotskyite activities. The Writers' Union also is under Government suspicion because it did not throw Pickel out until after the trial began.

Arrests have been made of some of the staff of the Pedagogical Institute at Leningrad and some employees of the Department of Education.

Continued on Page 11, Column 5

## COLLAPSES ON BELLEVILLE ST.

Frederick Foster, Retired Businessman, Succumbs To Heart Attack

Collapsing on Belleville Street, shortly after he came ashore from the Vancouver steamer, Frederick Foster, former resident of Victoria, died before medical aid could be summoned. Death was attributed to a heart ailment.

Mr. Foster was well known in this city and for many years operated Foster's Fur Store on Government Street. He was about seventy-two years of age.

HERE, MANY YEARS

He came to Canada at the age of twenty-two from Sheffield, England, where he was born. After spending some time in Toronto he came out to the Pacific Coast forty-six years ago and established himself in the fur business.

Although his home was in Vancouver, he was well-known in Victoria, making frequent long stays here in connection with business. He retired from active business some years ago.

Surviving are his wife and one daughter, now Mrs. R. J. Elvin, both of Vancouver.

## WOMAN KILLED WITH HAMMER

Brutal Slaying of Widow in Chicago Discovered By Friends

CHICAGO, Aug. 29 (AP).—Brutally strangled and beaten, the body of Mrs. Agnes Raffels, sixty-five, a widow, was found in the living-room of her home on the Northwest Side tonight by Mrs. Anna Bailey, who lived with her.

A bloodstained hammer, its handle broken, lay near the body on the floor. Drawn tightly around the woman's throat was a length of electric light cord.

Police said Mrs. Raffels apparently had been struck repeatedly about the head with the hammer. Her body, attired in a house dress and apron, was still warm when it was discovered by Mrs. Bailey.

No motive was advanced by police early in the investigation to account for the slaying.

All the windows of the first-floor apartment in which the body was found were open, police said, and the killer might easily have entered and left through any one of them.

PAGE DIRECTORY

Comics ..... Page 31  
Culbertson on Bridge ..... Page 3  
Editorials ..... Page 4  
Finance ..... Page 20  
Jane Dixon ..... Page 21  
Radio Programme ..... Page 9  
Shipping and Travel ..... Page 19  
Social Notes ..... Page 8  
Sport ..... Pages 13, 14, 15  
The Return of Joan ..... Page 24  
Theatres ..... Page 16  
Women's Clubs ..... Page 7

## Insurgents Push on Towards Madrid



Despite the Terrific Hammering That They Are Meeting From the Government's Forces, Rebels Are Persisting in Their Efforts to Capture the Spanish Capital. Pictured Above Is a Reinforcing Unit of Fascist Militia Leaving Burgos for the Madrid Front.

## Dominion Government to Discuss Resuming Trade Relationship With Russia

Float About Venice in Gondola While Planning Campaign

VENICE, Aug. 29 (AP).—Drifting around Venice's lagoons in a gondola, the two spokesmen for Europe's strongest dictators tonight were reported to be seeking to make their anti-Communist oars pull together. Dr. Paul Joseph Goebbels, Propaganda Minister for Reichsfuehrer Adolf Hitler, and Dino Alfieri, Press Minister for Premier Benito Mussolini of Italy, discussed the turbulent political tides of Europe and laid plans to unite in propaganda campaigns against Communism. Dr. Goebbels arrived in the morning by plane from Berlin.

## Scientist Fails to Prove Alaskan Tale Of Race With Tails

Anthropologist Concludes Vain Quest for Traces of Mythical Cannibals in Far North—Does Find Artifacts of Earlier Culture

FAIRBANKS, Alaska, Aug. 29 (AP).—Dr. Froelich G. Rainey, University of Alaska anthropologist, who went hunting traces of cannibals with tails this Summer, came home this week with a handful of flint and obsidian tools.

But, he said, he considers the bits of stone artifacts of prime importance and the tales of the tailed-men, as perhaps, only tales.

He and his American Museum of Natural History aides found the primitive tools in a series of excavations on the site of an old Indian village on Mansfield Creek, Tanana Crossing district.

Dr. Rainey, former Yale man, who has done research in Haiti and the Philippines, first encountered the legend of the tailed-men at the old Indian settlement, Batulneta, on the Nabesna Road, which they visited.

Rainey's party then followed the tale of tailed men fifty miles below Nabesna up the Telin River to Telin village. There, Rainey said, Chief Peter related that T-Cel-Tin, men with tails, once lived in that vicinity. But no definite traces could be discovered, so the scientists moved on to Tanana Crossing and up to an old village site on Mansfield Creek, where excavations uncovered the flint artifacts.

The persistence of the T-Cel-Tin legend may be peculiarly significant, he told interviewers. Stories of people with tails are common among primitive peoples. Sir John Mandeville recorded a similar story in Central Asia, and it has been recorded among the Eskimo.

"It has been explained by the fact some Arctic peoples wore parkies with a long tail or skirt down the back, which gave rise to the idea that these covered actual tails."

King Will Visit Turkish President

ISTANBUL, Aug. 29 (CP-Havas).—According to reports here today, King Edward VIII will be the guest of President Mustafa Kemal Ataturk of Turkey next Friday. He will visit the graves of Turkey's war dead near Chanak Kalesi.

ARABS WANT PLEDGE

JERUSALEM, Aug. 29 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).—High Commissioner Sir Arthur Grenfell Wauchope was informed today that Arab leaders would recognize the British Royal Commission, empowered last month to investigate recent Palestine disorders, only in condition that the Government pledge itself to carry out findings of the commission.

Failure of emergency wireless equipment, the line spokesmen said, probably accounted for lack of reports from the crew of the plane.

COURTENAY, Aug. 29 (CP).—Camp No. 3 of the Comox Logging Company will resume operations next Monday after being shut down since August 15. It was reported here today.

The Elk River Timber Company's operation at Quinsam started work this week employing 150 to 200 men, and all of the big companies here and at Campbell River have resumed operations.

## Casualties When Madrid Bombed Yet Unestimated

Government Starts Rebuilding Beach At Spanish Banks

VANCOUVER, Aug. 29 (AP).—Spanish Banks, one of Vancouver's favorite bathing beaches, will be rebuilt during the next two months with some 2,000 feet of new sand. It was announced today by the Department of Public Works. The work, which has already been started, was necessitated by the sand being washed away by the tides. Rock groins will be built to prevent the water from scouring away the sand.

Many Wounded in Attack of Rebel Airplane—Explosives Fall Near War Ministry—Postoffice and Other Buildings Shattered—Struggle at Irua Reaches More Critical Stage

Insurgents Strengthened as More Men Respond to Call to Arms

MADRID, Aug. 29 (AP).—Many lay wounded in Madrid tonight after a rebel airplane had bombed the city proper for the first time. The number of casualties tonight still was unestimated by Government officials, who said physical damage to the city had been only slight.

Hundreds of windows—including one in the Associated Press Bureau—were shattered as the detonations shook several important Government buildings.

EXPLODE ON STREETS

The rebel airmen had conducted raids in the vicinity of Madrid three times previously, but today's bombardment was the first in which bombs had actually exploded on Madrid streets.

(The Fascist rebel general staff in Burgos announced that their planes again had bombed the airport Cuatro Vientos at Madrid and the air-drome at Villalba, destroying three Government planes.)

Another rebel plane flew first over the city at a tremendous height, then poised and dived.

It flattened out of the power drive when but a few hundred feet up and loosed its cargo of projectiles.

FLEE FOR SHELTER

Strollers on Madrid's streets fled in confusion for underground shelter as the bombs exploded in the garden of the War Ministry.

Gaping holes were ripped in the ground and windows in the Bank of Spain, the Postoffice and other buildings were shattered.

Government planes immediately soared up to challenge the attacking plane, which sped to safety.

The Government planes, as if expecting another air raid, circled the city in wide arcs tonight, on the lookout for aerial enemies.

EXCITED MARKSMEN

Several excited citizens mistook the Government planes for rebels and potted away at them with rifles until told of their mistake.

Government officials announced additional victories throughout the day.

The Province of Cordoba, they said, 300 peasants armed with only

Continued on Page 11, Column 4

## FEARS POLLING MAY BE VOIDED

Dr. Telford Worried Over Reported Irregularity in Socialist's Papers

VANCOUVER, Aug. 29 (AP).—The controversy over the validity of the nomination papers of Robert G. Walker, Socialist candidate in the forthcoming Vancouver-Burrard by-election, arose again today when Dr. Lytle Telford, Co-operative Commonwealth Federation candidate, made a photostatic copy of the papers in question and threatened court action if the request was refused.

Dr. Telford sent the request to Robert M. McInnis, returning officer, and indicated he feared that if Walker's nomination papers are not in order the whole by-election might be invalidated.

The controversy arose when John Hedley Grace, whose name appeared on Walker's nomination papers, protested he did not affix his signature and charged that someone "impersonated" him in making the nomination and signing his name.

CONVICT DIES IN FREEDOM EFFORT

Two Escaped From Prison and Killed Guard in Running Fight

ATLANTA, Aug. 29 (AP).—A young convict, paid with his life tonight for a few hours' freedom after an escape in which a guard was killed and a second fugitive wounded, probably fatally.

Warden E. W. Weir said both prisoners at first were believed killed in a gun battle which took place when pursuers trapped them in a swamp, but later when the pair were returned to hospital one was found to be alive.

The convicts fled in a laundry truck they seized early today in a desperate break that cost the life of Guard Clyde Gresham.

Unarmed, the Mundays began to yell, but the mother bear started her advance. About a yard away she snarled off, but came back a moment later more fiercely than ever.

Finally Mrs. Munday succeeded in retrieving one of the ice-axes, and as the bear made a push at Mr. Munday, causing him to trip the woman alpinist rushed at the brute with an upraised axe and finally drove it off

As they completed a hazardous passage through a twelve-foot cleft in Bear-paw Canyon, the Mundays related, they looked down on a grizzly cub standing apparently alone.

Disregarding their ice-axes, they focused their cameras on the cub, but before they could take a picture, the mother of the mother grizzly distracted their attention.

She was standing on the same ledge as they, thirty feet away.



## Federal Government Trying to Catch Up On Arrears of Work

With Cabinet Now at Full Strength, Repeated Sessions Will Be Held Before Prime Minister Leaves on Trip to Europe

OTTAWA, Aug. 30 (P).—Western Canada interests occupied the Government last week almost to the exclusion of other pressing matters of administration, and the action taken brought a storm of reaction from portions of the Prairie Provinces.

This week, with less than a fortnight intervening before Prime Minister Mackenzie King sails for Geneva, attempts will be made to dispose of the large accumulation of important tasks awaiting attention. At least three Cabinet sessions will be held beginning Tuesday. With the return from his commercial mission to Europe of Hon. W. D. Euler, Minister of Trade and Commerce, the Government will be at full strength.

**DROUGHT RELIEF**  
Discussions were carried on all week between members and officials

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SHREDDED WHEAT, 2 pkts. for	21c

## Find Ice Caves Up-Island



should be watched for a brief period before a final opinion should be expressed as to the effect of this new wheat board policy. It was not admitted that the drop of 2½ cents a bushel after the announcement was due to the low conditions of the market.

Housing was another matter dealt with to some degree during the week. Mr. Dunning called a meeting with heads of leading loan companies who assured him there was plenty of money available, but few applications for loans under the Dominion Housing Act.

**TO STUDY HOUSING**  
A committee of loan-company officials and departmental experts was appointed to study ways and means of making the act more accessible to the low-income families who need housing.

The Prime Minister indicated during the week that considerable ground work had been done with respect to railway, radio, Bank of Canada and departmental legislation, all statutes waiting upon selection of large groups of personnel before they are proclaimed.

A general blanket announcement covering many of the numerous appointments is expected in the latter part of this week.

### Obituary

**IRVING**—Funeral services for William Hugh Irving, aged seven years, who passed away Thursday at the Royal Jubilee Hospital, will be held this afternoon at 2:15 o'clock in Sands Mortuary Chapel. Rev. Canon Nunn will officiate, and interment will be in Colwood Burial Park. The little lad is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Arnold Irving, of Drumheller, Alta.

**CLELAND**—The funeral for the late Elizabeth Jane Cleland took place Saturday afternoon. Rev. W. G. Wilson, D.D., conducting the service. The hymns sung were "Abide With Me" and "Peace, Perfect Peace." Many friends attended. The casket was covered with many beautiful floral tributes. The remains were laid to rest in Ross Bay Cemetery. The following were pallbearers: J. Lauderdale, A. Dyer, J. Nelson and A. Anderson.

**JOHNSON**—Private funeral service for James J. Johnson, who passed away Wednesday, was held on August 24, took place Saturday afternoon. Rev. Daniel Walker officiated. Interment was made in the Colwood Burial Park.

**DALGLEISH**—There passed away at the family residence, 3282 Dublin Street, Mrs. Isabella Dalgleish, aged seventy-nine years, wife of William Dalgleish. She was a native of Scotland, and had been a resident of Victoria for the past twenty-four years. Mrs. Dalgleish leaves to mourn her loss her husband, two sons and three daughters here, and one brother and sister in Scotland. The remains will be laid to rest in the Colwood Burial Park.

**HODGES**—The funeral of Frederick William Hodges will take place tomorrow, the cortege leaving Hayward's B.C. Funeral Chapel at 8:45 a.m., and proceeding to St. Andrew's Cathedral, where Mass will be celebrated by Rev. C. T. Albary at 9 o'clock. Interment will be made in the family plot in Ross Bay Cemetery.

**GOLDSMITH**—Funeral services for Oliver Thomas Goldsmith will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock in Hayward's B.C. Funeral Chapel. Rev. W. G. Wilson officiating. Interment will be made in the family plot in Ross Bay Cemetery.

**ALLEN**—A large congregation of sorrowing relatives and friends were present at the funeral of the late Richard John Peter Allen yesterday afternoon. Rev. W. G. Wilson conducting an impressive service. Two hymns were sung: "Rock of Ages" and "Abide With Me." A profusion of beautiful floral tributes was received. The following acted as pallbearers: J. Donaldson, D. Donaldson, D. Painter, A. McLaren, T. Loft and W. Richardson. The remains were laid to rest in the family plot in Ross Bay Cemetery.

**DE COSTA**—A large number of sorrowing friends attended the funeral yesterday afternoon of Mrs. Florence De Costa, who passed away on August 26. The cortege was banked in the chapel with many beautiful floral tributes, testifying to the high esteem in which Mrs. De Costa was held by her many friends. Rev. Allen conducted the service, during which the hymn, "Abide With Me," was sung. Equimatt Chapter No. 41, O.E.S., attended in a body. The worthy patron and officers of the lodge conducted the funeral service of the order in the chapel. Members of the O.E.S. were floral bearers at the chapel. Members of the W.B.A. and the E.

## CHIEF ISSUES SAFETY APPEAL TO OPEN DRIVE

Plea Made to Keep Victoria's Fatal Accident Record To Nil This Year

THREE-WEEK CAMPAIGN IS LAUNCHED IN CITY

For the next three weeks Victoria's police department will direct a safety campaign here, it was announced last night by Police Chief Thomas Healey. Chief Healey said he was being assisted in directing the campaign by George S. Bain, of this city.

Chief Healey stated that fair-sized pamphlets would be issued on Tuesday or Wednesday and distributed free of charge to motorists in Victoria. Safety cards will be placed in store windows and an adequate supply of safety stickers will be available for all cars at the city police station.

**CHIEF'S STATEMENT**  
In issuing an appeal for co-operation of the motorists, Chief Healey made the following statement:

"It is very gratifying to know that up until now in the year 1936, we have had no fatal traffic accidents in this city, but the public must be constantly reminded of the importance of careful driving, special care when passing any obstruction which prevents a clear view of the road, crossroads and bends.

"Drive at a speed which allows you to pull up within the limits of your clear vision. Teach yourself to judge your speed, and keep an eye on your speedometer.

"Expect trouble around every corner, and a pedestrian behind every standing vehicle.

"Learn to see sideways without looking sideways, so that you notice the child on the curb without taking your eyes off the road.

**SIGNAL CAREFULLY**  
"Signals must be carefully and clearly given, and in plenty of time. Slowly signals are almost worse than none at all. The fact that you have made a signal does not end your responsibilities. Before you make your turn, left or right, it is as well to be sure, so that you won't be rammed sideways.

"When you are going to be overtaken by another car, pull close to the right and reduce your speed—do not increase it.

**KEEP YOUR MIND**  
"Keep your mind as well as your eye, on your driving.

**WET ROADS**  
"Be careful of wet roads when rain has followed a long, dry period—that is when the road is most slippery and dangerous.

"Care, courtesy and an ever-present sense of responsibility are asked of the motorist, and that he allows others their right and proper share of the road.

"It may say that we had printed a short time ago, a number of safety stickers, reading: 'Drivers, always be careful—an accident may cost a life.' Quite a number of drivers have placed these stickers on their cars, in order to assist the police department in keeping the principle of 'Safety First' constantly before the public. We have a number more of these stickers at police headquarters, and any drivers who so desire, may obtain one upon application, as long as they last. However, it must be borne in mind that these stickers must be placed in the right-hand lower corner of the windshield, so that the driver's vision is not obstructed by the same."

**Mrs. J. C. Warner**  
Laid to Her Rest  
—The funeral of Mrs. Janet Craig Warner, who was forty-eight years of age, was a native of Ottawa. Ten years ago she came to Salt Spring Island, where she married James Warner, of St. Mary's Lake.

**Other officials elected were:** First vice-chairman, Hon. W. V. A. Portland; second vice-chairman, T. E. O'Connell, Spokane; secretary, Sherman Ellsworth, Seattle; and the executive committee consisting of: Thomas Clever, Seattle; Burle Bramhall, Seattle; Shad Martin, Portland; William Hemphill, Portland; Benjamin Ehrenman, Seattle; W. M. Marshall, Spokane; Seth Richards, Spokane; Edward Maxwell, Seattle; and Preston Holt, Portland.

**Among those prominent in the association and who accompanied the delegates to Victoria** is George P. Hardgrove, vice-president of the national association, and one of the best known bankers on the Pacific Coast.

**In the party** are a number of members from the Mainland, British Columbia being included in the Northwest Division of the association. They arrived by the morning steamer and were at the wharf to greet the group from the South.

**The banquet** was spent with sightseeing drives around the city and district and a golf tournament which concluded shortly after six o'clock. In the evening delegates attended a banquet in the Duke of Kent dining-room of the Empress Hotel, preceded by a cocktail party in the Princess Louise dining-room. The visit to Victoria, it was explained, was more of a social affair to permit members from the various centres to become acquainted with their colleagues. The association is one of the largest of its kind on the Continent and is composed of bankers and investment men.

**TWO SOLDIERS KILLED**  
JERUSALEM, Aug. 29 (CP-Havas).—Two British soldiers were killed and three seriously wounded early today when Arab marauders ambushed a troop detachment on the Edraon Plain between Nablus and Nazareth.

## ECONOMY Hotpoint

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Mark's Church. Rev. C. H. Popham, vicar of the parish, officiated, with Mrs. G. B. Young at the organ. The hymns sung were "Abide With Me" and "Peace, Perfect Peace." Interment took place in the Anglican Church Cemetery, the pallbearers being Messrs. W. M. Mount, J. H. Kingdom, S. W. Hoole, A. J. W. Dodds, H. Noon and William Palmer. Mrs. Warner, who was forty-eight years of age, was a native of Ottawa. Ten years ago she came to Salt Spring Island, where she married James Warner, of St. Mary's Lake.

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## Three Horse Shows Will Be Staged at Exhibition in City

Heavy Horses to Be Feature of Seventy-Fifth Annual Fair Here, September 12 to 19—Entry List in Livestock Section Heavy

ONE of the highlights of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Provincial Exhibition of the British Columbia Agricultural Association, to be held during the week September 12-19, inclusive, will be the three horse shows. These have been set for Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of Fair Week, W. H. Mearns, secretary, said yesterday.

Assuring the exhibition of some plays with their teams, Mr. Mearns thrilling heavy-horse-team driving said. In general, the livestock entries this year are the largest and best quality ever to show at any of the seventy-five fairs held in Victoria. Hon. Dr. S. F. Tolmie, M.P., association president, stated. The barns have arranged some intricate dis-

as the Willows will house over 1,000 head of cattle, swine, sheep, goats, and other livestock.

The Percheron section of the heavy-horse exhibits is exceedingly promising. Entries from Alberta and Oregon have been received and will over 100 of this type of horse will be on show. These horses, originally of French origin, are among the finest of all the heavy horses. H. E. Salter, Calgary, is sending a car of Percherons, while P. M. Cary, R. O. Sykes and W. C. Richard, also of Calgary, are also shipping large entries of Percherons. From Oregon are coming shipments of five other prominent breeders. Entries of Clydesdales and Belgians are comparatively large, too, it was stated.

### CATTLE SECTION

With entries filed from breeders from as far east as Unionville, Ont., the cattle section of the exhibition will compare favorably with entries at previous fairs. One of the largest shipments of Holsteins is coming here from the C.P.R. Supply Farm at Strathmore, Alta., and from J. W. Horsford, Edmonton. Hayes & Co., Calgary, and other farms from British Columbia and Prairie points are sending Holsteins to the fair.

In the Jersey section, Henry Thompson & Son, Fairlight, Sask., and a large number of local exhibitors have filed entries. H. E. Burbridge, Royal Oak, always a large exhibitor, will have his Jerseys on display again this year. In the Ayrshire division, one of the most interesting exhibits will be that of the Prince of Wales Fairbridge Farm School at Cowichan Station. F. H. Deacon, Unionville, Ont., is sending a car of Shorthorns, while the

### Downtown Office Of Fair to Open Monday Morning

TO receive entries in all other sections but livestock, offices of the Provincial Exhibition will be opened at Room 215, Sayward Building, from tomorrow until next Saturday, W. H. Mearns, secretary of the British Columbia Agricultural Association, announced yesterday. The offices will be open from 9 a.m. until 6 p.m., daily. An appeal was issued by exhibition officials that entries be filed as quickly as possible, thus preventing a crowding of entry lists at the end of the week.

C.P.R. Supply Farm is sending a car of Aberdeen-Angus. Entries of swine and sheep and goats are correspondingly large, it was said. In the cattle section, Dr. Tolmie stated that three or four of the herds coming to the local exhibition are among the finest to be found on the continent.

### ACCIDENTAL DEATH IS JURY'S VERDICT

NANAIMO, Aug. 29 (P)—A verdict of accidental death, with no blame attached to anyone, was rendered by a coroner's jury today after investigation into the death of James T. Haines, Clayburn, B.C., a logger, who was killed in a logging accident at Nanos Bay last Wednesday.

## Historical Society Annual Field Day Is Great Success

Interesting Pioneer History Recalled for Visitors at Old James Murray Yale and Tolmie Estates Yesterday—Contrast in Conditions

ANOTHER in the succession of very successful annual field days sponsored by the British Columbia Historical Society was that held yesterday, when members visited "Bonnie Doon," West Saanich Road, the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Grant, which is part of the original James Murray Yale estate that was one of the pioneer farms of the Saanich Peninsula, and "Cloverdale," birthplace and present home of Hon. Dr. S. F. Tolmie, M.P.

The occasion attracted a very fine turnout of members, who came back to the city with well-filled notebooks and happy memories. The garden of the Grant home, which occupies the site of the house lived in by the miller in the days when Mr. Yale's mill was operating on the nearby stream, offers an ideal setting for such a gathering, and members listened in the most impressive surroundings possible to the interesting story of the founder of the estate, James Murray Yale, given by the host, Mr. Grant, whose wife, formerly Miss Manson, was a granddaughter of Mr. Yale. The estate, it was learned, was willed to Mrs. Grant by her grandfather.

**JAMES MURRAY YALE** Introduced by Dr. J. S. Plakett, president of the Historical Society, Mr. Grant told the story of James Murray Yale in a most interesting way. Mr. Yale was born at Lachine, Quebec, in 1799. Colonel Murray, of Lachine, who was a close family friend, was also a close friend of Sir George Simpson, Governor of the Hudson's Bay Company, and at the age of eighteen James Murray Yale became apprenticed as a clerk to the company.

Having the adventurous spirit of his time, at the age of twenty he was on his way to Port George to act as chief clerk. Mr. Grant, who had gathered the material for his book from a parcel of old letters quoted from a letter written by Sir George Simpson to the effect that he had fine testimonials as to the character of the young man. A description was also given of the difficulties of the time, when the means of communication at that time. Modern lamps were unknown, matches were not invented, and the flint and flintlock furnished the means of starting a fire.

**TRANSPORTATION** The canoe and packers, were the means of transport, carrying in mail and supplies, and taking out the furs, precious stones and metal. It took almost two years to get an answer to a letter from the East. The waterways were largely unexplored. Mackenzie and Fraser had made their voyages of discovery, which established the outlet to the Skeena and the Fraser River, as well as the Mackenzie River. Otherwise little was known about these waterways. It was under such conditions that these early pioneers operated, with Indians as their only customers. The voyageurs and workmen were paid in currency and care was taken to give Indians preference as packers and laborers, and experienced French-Canadians were hired as voyageurs.

It could be realized from this said Mr. Grant, how important it was to select men of sterling integrity and honor to supervise these trading exploits, as the Indians had always to be convinced that they were trading with honest, upright men.

### SHOWED METTLE

James Murray Yale's mettle was first tried when he was ordered to join a party in the Babine country and to proceed to the Okanagan for horses. Later he came down the Fraser River, where his success in getting to Pavilion Plateau established the fact that the Fraser was navigable to that point. It was on this trip that he was ordered by Simpson to proceed to the Strait of San de Fuca to ascertain the position of an opposition ship. Following the custom of the time the order was a "two-way" order, in other words, he was told to do it if he found the ship as expected, and what to do otherwise.

On this occasion, Yale had visited Dr. McLaughlin at Port Vancouver, and it was doubtless from the impression of his ability made on Dr. McLaughlin at that time that he was subsequently (1830) placed in charge of Port Langley. This was fifteen years before Port Victoria was established.

"Yale," continued Mr. Grant, "kept the company's flag flying at Port Langley for thirty years, and it was doubtless from the impression of his ability made on Dr. McLaughlin at that time that he was subsequently (1830) placed in charge of Port Langley. This was fifteen years before Port Victoria was established."

### YALE TO LYTON

In 1845, Sir George Simpson instructed Yale to ascertain if any means could be found to open a trail from Yale to Lyton to bring out a pack train by such route. Yale succeeded in blazing a trail, and when it was completed the brigades landed at Langley, thus shortening the route by a month. Many horses were killed in this work, and Yale was twitted over the loss. Also every winter the trail was wiped out by slides or made impossible, and many suggestions were made as to how to keep it open. Sir George Simpson on four occasions complimented Yale by letter on this work, and later, when gold was found in Cariboo, the sappers, miners and engineers improved the trail to allow the miners and supplies to proceed to Cariboo.

Yale took up farming on Langley Prairie, raising sheep, cattle, hogs, chickens and horses. He was joined by sappers and miners furnished by the British Government and they built quarters at the old fort. Fire destroyed this and Yale rebuilt farther up the river, and at the new site on Salmon Creek and Fraser River he put up as many as 5,000 barrels of salmon per year, James

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## WILL NOT REVIVE PROVINCIAL CLUB

Southeastern Part of British Columbia to Be Served by Alberta Organization

VANCOUVER, Aug. 29 (P)—The southeastern portion of British Columbia will be served by the Alberta Automobile Club. It was decided at a conference of representatives from the Alberta, Vancouver and Victoria Automobile Clubs today. A proposal to revive a Provincial Automobile Club was not acted upon for the present. The suggestion was that all present automobile clubs in the province be consolidated under a common head but retain their autonomy. The matter will probably receive future consideration. Those attending included C. H. French, president of the Victoria Automobile Club, and Captain T. J. Goodlake, Victoria.

## GUARD KILLED WHEN TWO CONVICTS ESCAPE

ATLANTA, Aug. 29 (P)—A guard was killed in a break of two convicts today from a Dekalb County chain gang working in Druid Hills, an exclusive residential section. George Jackson, department clerk of the Dekalb County police, said the guard Clyde Gresham, thirty-five, was shot with his own pistol.

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Regular \$55.00, for  
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## Fall Fair Entries

Entries for the Provincial Exhibition will be received at 215 Sayward Bldg., from August 31 to September 5. Entries positively close September 5.

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W. H. MEARNS, Secretary

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## Beautiful 4-Piece Modern Bedroom Suite

This is a crowning bargain of our August Sale. All pieces are beautifully matched walnut veneer, dovetail construction drawers with easy-running centre slides. Suite consists of ladies' long-mirror vanity, silk-covered bench, full-size bed and chiffonier. All four pieces, only **\$79.75**

6 Suites Only at This Price—Hurry for These!  
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## 9-Piece Living-Room ENSEMBLE

3 CHESTERFIELD SUITE  
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1 END TABLE  
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## \$79.00 For This Handsome 8-Piece Suite

For equal size and quality, we believe this to be the biggest value ever offered for such a low price. Made of Eastern hardwood, with two-tone walnut finish. Consists of a 10-inch buffet, oblong extension table and set of one arm and five side chairs with leather slip seats. August Sale **\$79.00**

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## Twin Studio Lounges

By day you have an attractive lounge... at night a double or twin beds. Comfortable, spring-filled mattresses... three big loose cushions, tastefully upholstered. August Sale **\$28.50**

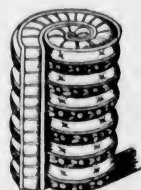
## A Great Mattress Bargain

**GROUP 1**  
**\$19.75** SIMMONS SPRING-FILLED MATTRESSES **\$14.90**  
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These are Simmons regular \$19.75 Mattresses, but made up from odd lengths of covers. 18 only in the lot. Come early for these.

**GROUP 2**  
**\$25.00** DE LUXE SPRING-FILLED MATTRESSES **\$19.50**  
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These are regular De Luxe \$25.00 Mattresses, made up as above from odd lengths of mattress ticking. Both sides padded with sisal fibre pads. Only one or two of a kind. 20 only in this lot. First come, first served.



Pure White Felt Roll-Edge Mattress

A great bargain in stock in all sizes.  
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Two-inch continuous-post steel bed with good quality coil spring and a comfortable all-felt mattress with roll edge. Size 30 x 60. Walnut finish. **\$15.90**

### MIRZAPORE RUGS

Size 6 1/2 x 9 1/2. **\$29.75**  
Very Special  
Here's a chance to smarten up your office or den with an outstanding Carpet at an extremely low price.

### DINETTE SUITES

**\$14.95**  
Handsome Dinette Suites, consisting of four beautifully shaped Windsor chairs with drop-leaf table to match. Artistically decorated, modern two-tone washable finish. August Sale Price **\$14.95**  
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Another bargain typical of Standard Sale values. Upholstered in heavy tapestry fabric, all-wood construction, reversible spring-filled cushions. Built to Standard specifications.

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Sunday, August 30, 1936

## REFUNDING CIVIC OBLIGATIONS

The City Council's determination to send representatives to London, New York and Toronto in the endeavor, by arrangement with bondholders, to launch a refinancing scheme has been reached in a manner which the property owners can hardly fail to regard as hurried. The plan, many of the details of which are unknown to the public, appears to have been approved in camera and then formally passed by the City Council, but with four aldermen absent.

Everyone will admit that it would be an excellent thing to arrange for reduced interest charges on the City's bonded indebtedness. The proposal that is to be made by the traveling representatives is that if 51 per cent of the bondholders agree to a reduced rate of interest, legislation will be secured from the Provincial Government to make such reduced interest compulsory. Seemingly no such guarantee has been secured from the Provincial Government, so, to that extent, the proposal is purely tentative. Despite this, the City's traveling representatives, three or four in number, are authorized to "negotiate and conclude the arrangements with the bondholders." Those bondholders, or their representatives, will very naturally want the Provincial Government's guarantee as a prerequisite to any negotiations.

The scheme outlined by the City is a refunding plan. The nature of it will come as a surprise to British financiers. When the British Government refunded some of its securities, it proceeded on the basis that the holders should be given the option of accepting a lower rate of interest or be paid in full for their bonds. Victoria's suggestion is that if 51 per cent of the bondholders agree to a lower rate of interest, that rate will be made compulsory on all issues involved. This is the proposal that will be made in Toronto and New York as well as in London. There is unquestionably the shadow of repudiation darkening a scheme of this character, and so far as it does, the credit of the city is at issue. It is the duty of elected representatives to guard that credit by every means in their power.

The property holders have not been told what overtures in the direction noted have already been made, and the result of which assures the City Council that its plan has a chance of success. They have not been told why it is necessary that there should be a tour by civic representatives to prosecute efforts to bring about a refunding scheme. The expense proposed in this particular requires a lot of explanation at a time when the City is facing a deficit at the end of the current fiscal year. The ability of any municipality in British Columbia to arrange a refunding scheme, which involves lower interest rates, is dependent on Provincial legislation. The ability may, as well, and particularly in the matter of the British money market, be dependent on a decision of a Dominion-Provincial Loan Council. In any case, the City Council is not warranted in indulging in an expensive venture towards the end it has in view unless, first, it is assured that there will be no subsequent obstacles in the way, supposing an arrangement as outlined is reached with the bondholders. It must remember, as well, that one obstacle that could reasonably be expected would be legal action by bondholders who do not subscribe to the scheme, and possibly prolonged and expensive litigation.

The goal that some of the members of the City Council have in view is a definite one, but the modus operandi for its attainment may well be criticized. The bond holders that have negotiated loans for the City are fully informed on all aspects of Victoria's finances. There is nothing in this particular about which they can be enlightened by a personal call at their London, New York or Toronto offices from the Mayor and other representatives of this city. It is the cold, hard facts that will govern the situation and not personal suasion. Moreover, in a matter of this importance, it is a dangerous thing to give a small committee of the City representatives the power to negotiate and conclude arrangements with the bondholders. That is a power inherent in the City Council as a whole, subject to ratification by the Provincial Legislature.

No one doubts the bona fide intentions of the majority of the City Council in attempting to adopt a course of action which may ameliorate the City's financial position. The methods adopted, however, have been conceived too hurriedly, and that is apparent by the fact that some of the Aldermen have dissented. Such a decision as has been made should be approved by a City Council that is unanimous, and by a body of property owners which is persuaded that there is no hint of repudiation in what is proposed. The truth is that the proposal should be examined in the light of public opinion and not acted on hurriedly. The Provincial Inspector of Municipalities should be called into consultation. The sanction of the Provincial Government should be secured through a Cabinet decision.

There are some other aspects of the situation, as well, that should be reviewed. Any success achieved by the City Council in securing legislation to make the approval of 51 per cent of the bondholders of any issue applicable compulsorily to a reduced rate of interest to that now stipulated would create a precedent that could be adopted by every municipality in the Province. This is one angle which it is essential the Provincial Government should investigate before Victoria makes any move. This, and other aspects of the situation, ought to engage a good deal more attention than has yet been given to the subject. It is the interests of the property owners that are involved and much more light should be shed on an issue that is capable of having so many repercussions. What is most important to know is how the City believes the credit of Victoria will be affected if ever there is legislation for lower interest payments on civic indebtedness when approval of such a course has been obtained only from a bare majority of the bondholders.

## "DISAPPEARING MONEY"

The "prosperity certificates" now in circulation in Alberta are described by The London Times as a form of "depreciating" or "disappearing money." It recalls that an experiment of this kind was tried in the Austrian village of Worgl, based on the theories of Signor Gessell, but was finally suppressed as an illegal usurpation of the Central Government's right to issue currency. This "disappearing money" was taken as settlement of municipal taxes. In Alberta the Government itself will not accept it for tax or other provincial obligations. In commenting on the Gessell experiment, The London Times says:

"The velocity with which they (the certificates) circulated explains the recovery in business and in employment which followed their introduction, an effect which cannot be expected in more advanced countries, where the money which matters is not currency, either in the form of coins or of notes, but bank credit transferred by cheque. Mr. Aberhart appears to be attempting to combine the theories of Major Douglas with those of Silvio Gessell, but his certificates, which cannot of course be made legal tender, have the further unfortunate defect that they may not be used for tax payments, and tradespeople are naturally refusing to accept them in return for goods. The Edmonton Chamber of Commerce has appealed to the Dominion Government to interfere, but it is reluctant to take action, believing that the more rope it gives Mr. Aberhart the sooner his followers will be disillusioned."

## MORAL CONDUCT ON THE ROADS

There is a prolonged campaign in progress in Great Britain for the observance of moral standards of conduct on the roads. The greatest proponent of this campaign is Mr. Hore-Bellisha, the Minister of Transport, and by his system of beacons and other precautions he has been successful in reducing the toll of fatal accidents to an appreciable extent. Pedestrians particularly have been faring better since the beacons were installed, and already this year 800 fewer have been injured. What increase there has been in casualties has been among motorists and cyclists, and Mr. Hore-Bellisha now is asking the users of these vehicles to allow for the possible folly or misadventures of others, "which may, if your machine is not completely under control, involve you or some other in lifelong disablement."

While there are fewer fatal casualties in Great Britain, there have been more accidents, and mostly at beacon crossings. In commenting on this, The Manchester Guardian says: "But it may be pointed out that on these crossings the public now enjoy no more than the rights which long usage and the common law of the land have given them on all parts of the public highways. The smaller proportion of pedestrians in the casualty list is really due to the large measure in which the walking public has relinquished under compulsion, its rights on the highway. Mr. Hore-Bellisha made an admirable appeal to motorists and cyclists for a higher standard of conduct on the roads."

## SPECTRUM

Spin the wheel of the spectrum: The colored splinters of light Clouded, running together, Vanish in essential white. So in time shall Time, spinning The wheel of the world, still The accident of women, the snarling Fault-finding of men until The wheel is so swathed in silence It must run down and be still.

—Albert Edmund Tremblay, in Poetry.

## EVENING

O Hesperus, thou bringest all good things— Home to the weary, to the hungry child. To the young bird the parent's brooding wings, The welcome stall to the over-labored steer. What cheer of peace about our hearthstone clings. What cheer our household gods protect of dear. Are gathered round us by thy look of rest; Though bring'st the child, too, to its mother's breast. —From the Greek Anthology (trans. Lord Byron).

Those who refuse the long drudgery of thought, And think with the heart rather than the head, are ever the most ferociously dogmatic in tone.—Bayne.

Flattery corrupts both the receiver and the giver; and adulation is not of more service to the people than to kings.—Burke.

Where true fortitude dwells, loyalty, bounty, friendship and fidelity may be found.—Gay.

## The Weather

Meteorological Office, Victoria, B.C., at 7:00 p.m., August 29, 1936.

SYNOPSIS OF WEATHER CONDITIONS

The barometer is high off Vancouver Island, light showers have occurred on the north coast of British Columbia and it has been very warm in the interior. It continues moderately warm on the Prairies.

PRECIPITATION AND TEMPERATURES

Precipitation for last 24 hours: 3.0 p.m.; temperatures for twenty-four hours:

	Rain	Min.	Max.
Victoria	—	57	70
Nanaimo	—	54	76
Vancouver	—	56	74
Kamloops	—	58	90
Prince George	—	46	84
Estevan Point	—	52	66
Prince Rupert	06	50	58
Atlin	—	44	66
Dawson	—	44	70
Seattle	—	60	68
Portland	—	60	74
San Francisco	—	56	82
Spokane	—	64	80
Los Angeles	—	64	82
Penticton	—	60	80
Vernon	—	51	—
Grand Forks	—	44	94
Nelson	—	47	86
Kaslo	—	42	74
Cranbrook	—	46	—
Calgary	—	48	86
Edmonton	—	52	80
Swift Current	—	46	80
Prince Albert	—	42	74
Qu'Appelle	—	40	76
Winnipeg	—	46	76
Moose Jaw	—	44	80

## SATURDAY

Minimum—57. Maximum—70. Average—63. Minimum on the ground—56. Weather, fair, sunshine, August 29, 11 hrs., 24 miles.

5:00 P.M. WEATHER REPORTS

Victoria—Barometer, 29.96; wind, SW, 30 miles; fair.

Vancouver—Barometer, 29.98; wind, E, 6 miles; fair.

Kamloops—Barometer, 29.72; wind, SW, 4 miles; fair.

Prince George—Barometer, 29.72; wind, SW, 6 miles; cloudy.

Prince Rupert—Barometer, 29.88; wind, SE, 4 miles; raining.

Estevan Point—Barometer, 30.04; wind, W, 8 miles; clear.

Talcoosh—Barometer, 30.04; wind, S, 10 miles; clear.

Portland—Barometer, 29.96; wind, NW, 10 miles; clear.

Seattle—Barometer, 30.00; wind, N, 4 miles; cloudy.

San Francisco—Barometer, 29.80; wind, W, 14 miles; fair.

## The Observation Car

BY THE EDITORIAL STAFF

## Distant Fields Are Greener

We know of a young man who had a rather staid ambition in life—to partake in his heart's content of fried chicken. Recently the opportunity presented itself and he was dined on fried chicken every day for a week. But, alas, the ambition was soon lost; along about the third day he was longing for a plate of bacon and eggs.

Of course, we all can't have fried chicken every day, but it doesn't hurt to stimulate the imagination a little.—W.I.F.

## Old-Timers Must Laugh

Old-time fighters and others connected with the flatie pastime many years ago must laugh at the New York Boxing Commission every time there is a heavyweight bout. They are so particular about the weights of fighters, and middleweights and lightweights, and Sharkey weighed in the other afternoon. Why be so fussy about that? Bob Fitzsimmons, one of the greatest of the old brigade, didn't care how much he weighed, yet he punched them down one after another until he had won the middleweight title. Still old Bob never weighed less than 160 lbs.

The clever Young Griffo fought as a lightweight all the time, but still he traded blows with the best welter and middleweights in the business, and some of them haven't hit him yet, he was so clever. Joe Choynski, a great gladiator in the old days, trained little and fought three champions, Jim Corbett, Jack Johnson and Jack Jeffries, and would have been champion of the world if he only had the stamina in his slender frame.

The famous George Dixon, the finest welterweight of his time, would fight as a bantam one night, and as a welter or lightweight the next. Then there was Charlie Mitchell, George Carpenter, Terry McGovern, and numerous others, who figured the weight proposition was just a secondary consideration.—J.D.

## She Got Results for Him

Those who have worn aqueous shoes know how annoying they are. Last week we bought a pair of shoes like the ones in the picture, and they have been a real blessing.

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## Letters to the Editor

No letter to the editor will be inserted unless the proper address and address of the writer. This rule admits of no exception. No letter should exceed 100 words in length.

## CIVIC FINANCING

Sir—We, the ratepayers of Victoria, were misled by our civic representatives into the financial labyrinth erected for us in the grain elevator, the cold storage plant and the woolen mills. The Equilateral Water Works was wished on us without our knowledge or consent. For these errors the taxpayers have been made the proverbial beasts of burden.

Now, as though we are not suffering sufficiently, we are suddenly informed of a blue sky that our City Council has met in camera and decided to send representatives to Great Britain, Toronto and New York into the direction of a fiscal agent who is his credentials and his experience? At a cost of some \$33,000, to put in operation a refinancing scheme which will immediately alter the whole financial position of the city in such a way that it will have money for street repairs, restoration of wages to foreign labor, and a surplus of cash on hand. What addition to the tale from the "Arabian Nights" is this?

If one may judge the future from the shadows cast by the past, the city in such a financial straits suddenly; it is an accomplished fact before it is given to the light of day. Is it another pig in a poke?

Why has the idea been given no publicity and why has no explanation been given to the taxpayers, who must stand the gaff, whether the duly elected powers-that-be know what they are about or not? Why should a member of the City Council refer to the cost of this "travelling" as of no consideration?

When our representatives meet our bondholders (if they do) they can expect the bondholders to believe? Surely their credibility will be taxed beyond the breaking point in connection with the proposed scheme on their own initiative the responsibility which they assume and that its failure will probably result in civic unrest to an insupportable degree.

W. L. MORGAN

1330 Douglas Street, Victoria, August 29, 1936.

## CIVIC FINANCES

Sir—The over-burdened taxpayers of this city wish to know when these peregrinations and semi-pleasure trips of our Mayor and his entourage, best known to the public as the "Civic Tour," will be terminated. They wish to know when these trips will be terminated. They wish to know when these trips will be terminated.

When our representatives meet our bondholders (if they do) they can expect the bondholders to believe? Surely their credibility will be taxed beyond the breaking point in connection with the proposed scheme on their own initiative the responsibility which they assume and that its failure will probably result in civic unrest to an insupportable degree.

W. L. MORGAN

1330 Douglas Street, Victoria, August 29, 1936.







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"It seems to me," remarked the thoughtful youth, "that it must be dangerous to marry. I get the impression that in the first place women marry you for your money; if they don't manage to take it all they leave you and sue for alimony; and if they fail at that they outlive you to get your insurance money."

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**KENDALL RADIO** 1311 Douglas St. LABORATORIES—ENGINEERING AND SALES 1311 Douglas St.

## FLEES SPAIN ON WARSHIP

William Gibson, Victoria Student at Oxford, Back Here for Holiday

"All the non-Spanish Europeans and Americans are out of Spain by now, I should imagine. The conditions are very bad. Communications with the country are cut off. The whole telephone, telegraph and postal system is disrupted, much damage has been done to roads and bridges, and everyone who can has made his escape from the country," reports William Gibson, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Gibson, Trutch Street, who arrived in Victoria yesterday fresh from civil-war-torn Spain.

A medical student at Oxford University, Mr. Gibson went down to Madrid during the Easter term last Spring for special medical studies. He went back to Oxford for a few weeks, then, early in the Summer, returned to Spain to take a special course at the international university at Santander under Rio-Hortega, one of the greatest living specialists in brain diseases and brain anatomy.

**CONDITION PRECARIOUS**

On the Northern Coast of Spain, Santander, which is solidly with the Government, is in direct line with Burgos, where the Provisional Government has been set up, and although Santander had not actually been bombed before Mr. Gibson left, its position was generally regarded as being extremely dangerous, and all the non-Spanish population were getting out. Along the coast at Gijon considerable damage had already been done by shells from one of the rebel cruisers, and also east of Santander the fighting was heavy.

With other refugees, Mr. Gibson left Spain on the United States battleship Oklahoma, which took them to Biarritz on the south coast of France. Friendly Americans supplied him with sufficient money to get to England, and from there, his intended studies in Spain having been interrupted, he decided to come on to Victoria for a short visit with his parents before returning to Oxford to continue his studies in October.

## LIFE THREATENED

Rio-Hortega, the professor with whom Mr. Gibson was working at Santander, has been prominently mentioned for the Nobel prize in medicine, because of his important work on the structure of the brain. But Mr. Gibson seems to think that his anti-rebel and patriotic activities may mean that his life is in danger. Menendez Pidal, the Nobel prize winner in literature for 1934, had been shot by the rebels because he had signed a petition to the Government, and the home of Ortega Y. Gasset, another scholar, was bombed last year because Gasset had signed this same petition.

Mr. Gibson speaks with the greatest admiration of the university at Santander, where professors of note from all over Europe had collected to conduct classes. The establishment of similar universities in two or three other places in Spain indicated the Government's splendid ambition to promote medical research and at the same time furnish courses in Spanish and Spanish literature which would acquaint students from foreign countries with Spanish culture.

## Many Killed in Chinese Explosion

SHANGHAI, Aug. 29 (CP-Havas).—One hundred and seventy-eight workers were killed, it was reported here today, in the explosion of a petroleum and dynamite storage building yesterday near Lungtan in the Chung-King region of Szechwan Province.

The workers were employed in the construction of a new highway linking Szechwan and Hunan Provinces.

"What's the name of that song dedicated to the early morning 'Oh, you mean 'Wagon Squeal'?"

## Announcements

Superfluous Hair on the face is admittedly the most hideous feminine blemish. Women very rarely speak of this disfigurement, but secretly and anxiously try every promised cure they see advertised, only to find to their sorrow that the growth is but aggravated by their use. Electrolysis alone, and this is an advertisement which is absolutely true! Women who earnestly desire to find the truth will recognize it. Miss Hanman, 503 Skyring Building, Phone G 7642.

Quality, Service and Reliability. We have linked us to our valued customers for many years. We still continue to improve as time goes on, changing our methods and styles to meet modern conditions. Try us with your next printing order and be satisfied. The Colonist, 1211 Broad Street—Printing, Lithographing, Bookbinding, Engraving.

Vacation Luggage at prices you can't afford to pay. Ladies' Hanger Cases (unfilled), \$5.95 up. Mr. Martin's carry a full line of leather goods. Two stores, 716 Yates, 311 Government.

Frank Tappan announces reopening of vocal studio, private and class instruction, voice culture and choral singing. Classes forming for children, all ages. Telephone for information.

Women's Canadian Club, Empress Hotel, Tuesday, September 8, 3.30 p.m., drama, music, for Mrs. E. W. Hamber. Tickets, 50c for sale at Fletcher Bros., Cochran's Drug Store, Empress Hotel cashier.

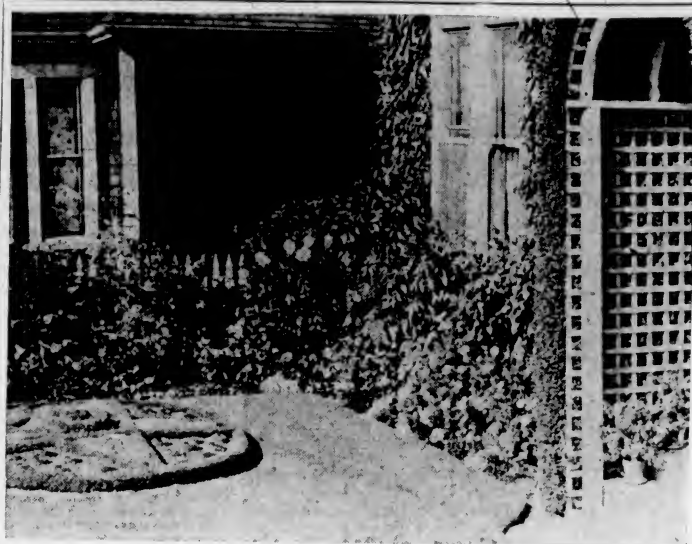
Marion MacGovern reopens studio for Piano, Theory, Piano, classes, September 1. Pupils successfully prepared for examinations and festivals. 3147 Quadra St. Phone G 2678.

Knight's Ecstasy Remedy, used for 70 years, here and abroad. Hundreds of testimonials. L. Barker, 225 Howe Street, Victoria. G 1661.

Jessie E. Jones, A.L.C.M., London, reopens piano studio, 1619 Fairfield Road, Gonzales district, September 1. G 6178.

Paisley Cleaners and Dyers. We call and deliver. G 3724.

## One of Beautiful Gardens of City



Above is a picture of a corner of the garden of P. J. Sarsiat, 3317 Tennyson Avenue. This garden won second prize in the "B" class section of the Victoria Home Gardens competition, held here annually. Flax, marigolds, tiger lilies, blue lobelia and geraniums are prominent in this garden, while the house is draped with peach vines. This is one of the many beautiful gardens which dot the Greater Victoria area.

## City and District

**Saanich Building**—Six permits valued at \$2,195 were issued at the Saanich Municipal Hall last week. S. Schram, Lake Hill, was given a permit to erect a five-roomed stucco dwelling on Reynolds Street at a cost of \$2,000.

**Overseas League**—The first of the Winter series of meetings of the Overseas League will be held on Monday, September 14, at 4 p.m. in Spencer's tea rooms. H. Despard Twigg will speak on "Vancouver Island in Its Relation to the Empire."

**Breeders to Meet**—B.C. Rabbit Breeders' Association will meet on Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, in the Y.M.C.A. Pinner arrangements for both the Provincial Exhibition and Saanich Fair will be made and all members are requested to be present.

**Will Reopen Tuesday**—Victoria High School will reopen on Tuesday morning. All Grade X, XI and XII students will report in the auditorium at 9.30 o'clock. Grade IX students will assemble at 11 o'clock. It will be impossible for the principal of the High School to interview parents on Tuesday.

**Gorge Park Concert**—The final concert of the season will be given at 3 o'clock this afternoon at the Gorge Park by the Equimait Salvation Army, under the leadership of Bandmaster E. Bent. A special programme has been arranged and will include request numbers and old-time hymns.

**Basket Picnic**—Arrangements have been completed for an Oxford County, Ontario, basket picnic to be held at Mount Douglas Park next Wednesday at 2.30 p.m. Should it be cloudy weather, the tables will be set in the pavilion. Those who at 11 o'clock, Grade IX students will assemble at 11 o'clock. It will be impossible for the principal of the High School to interview parents on Tuesday.

**To Resume Signals**—The order to "cease firing" the time signal gun at Work Point Barracks is only a temporary order and the signals will be resumed shortly, it was stated by officers at Work Point yesterday. The time signals are fired daily at 12 noon and at 9.30 o'clock at night. The reason for the temporary suspension of the signals was not given.

**Trial Adjourned**—Trial of Herbert Wiffen, charged with soliciting patronage for Blue Line Tours aboard St. Princess Kathleen on August 9, was adjourned for one week in city police court yesterday. Stuart Henderson appeared for accused Mr. and Mrs. Fred Carl Heuer, of Seattle, testified they had been approached by Mr. Wiffen on the vessel en route from Seattle to Victoria.

**Moose Picnic**—A joint picnic will be held today at Mount Douglas Park, when Victoria Lodge 1390, St. Princess Kathleen on August 9, was adjourned for one week in city police court yesterday. Stuart Henderson appeared for accused Mr. and Mrs. Fred Carl Heuer, of Seattle, testified they had been approached by Mr. Wiffen on the vessel en route from Seattle to Victoria.

## Appointments Announced



REV. F. COMLEY REV. F. W. WEAVER

Included in changes in the Anglican Diocese of Columbia, announced by Rt. Rev. H. E. Sexton, are the appointments of Rev. F. Comley, of St. Michael's Church, Royal Oak, to be priest-in-charge of St. Alban's Church, Victoria, and of Rev. F. W. Weaver, of St. Alban's Church, of this city, to be vicar of Cumberland. Mr. Weaver will enter upon his new duties on September 23, and Mr. Comley at the end of October.

## End-of-the-Season RADIO SALE

People are trading in their old radios for new 1937 models and right now our windows are full of fine sets which originally sold for hundreds of dollars. You will see console and table models by Philco, Majestic, Rogers, Victor and other leading makers. Superb automatic record-playing combinations are also included. Prices begin as low as **\$10.00**

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WE HAVE EVERYTHING THE SCHOLARS WANT  
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FALL TERM BEGINS SEPTEMBER 1  
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Minister

REV. W. G. WILSON, M.A., D.D.

Assistant Minister

REV. EDWARD W. HORTON, B.A.

SUNDAY SERVICES

Dr. W. G. Wilson will conduct both Morning and Evening Services.

11 and 7.30 o'clock

SUNDAY SCHOOL

9.45 A.M.—Intermediate and Seniors

11.30 A.M.—Primaries and Juniors

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## Social Activities and Notes of Personal Interest



### St. John's Is Scene of Smart Evening Wedding

Miss Helen Bolt Bride of Mr. Henry Cockin at Ceremony Last Evening—Largely-Attended Reception Held Later at Home of Bride's Mother

In a lovely setting of autumn-tinted flowers, a largely-attended wedding was solemnized in St. John's Church last evening at 8:30 o'clock, when Rev. F. L. Stephenson performed the marriage service for Miss Helen Bolt, younger daughter of Mrs. Bolt, 303 Michigan Street, and of the late Mr. H. G. Bolt, and Mr. Henry Cockin, only son of Mr. J. T. Cockin, 2008 Fernwood Road, and of the late Mrs. Cockin.

Mr. G. Jennings Burnett presided at the organ. Victorian poses of sweet peas tied with white bows marked the guest pews.

**ATTRACTIVE BRIDE**  
The dainty, petite bride, who was given away by her brother-in-law, Mr. James Hanbury, wore a princess frock of white lace, extending from the back panel to a long train, the bodice being finished with a stiff, medallion collar attached to a square neck in front, and long tight sleeves tapering to a point over the back of the hands. Her veil of silk embroidered net was worn with a coronet of heliotrope rose point lace, and a wreath of seed pearls and orange blossoms across her brow. She wore a string of pearls and silver slippers, and carried a shower

bouquet of Columbia roses, cream stocks, white carnations and white heather.

**THREE ATTENDANTS**  
Miss Gladys Townsend, in a turquoise blue ruffled taffeta dress, was maid of honor. The gown was fashioned with a square neck, and a sash tied with a large bow at the back. She wore a large picture hat of attached matching taffeta, gold slippers, and carried a blue taffeta muff with a knot of pink carnations and streamers attached.

The bridesmaids, Miss Mabel Gilliland and Miss Evelyn Smith, were dressed alike in frocks of mauve moire, with full flared skirts reaching to the floor. Their eight-fitting bodices were fastened down the back, and had pointed puff sleeves, and were worn with short bolero jackets. Their large mohair hats and taffeta muffs matched their gowns, and they also wore silver slippers.

Mr. Herbert Saville was best man, and Mr. Norman Camusa and Mr. Albert Dunnett were ushers.

**PRETTY SETTING**  
A large number of friends were welcomed by Mrs. Bolt after the service at her home on Michigan Street, where asters, sinulas and gladioli were charmingly arranged.

During the reception the bride and groom stood before a green trellised screen decked with pink sweet peas and hollyhocks, between two tall baskets filled with flowers, and later, supper was served in the dining-room, where the handsome three-tiered square cake, surrounded by a vase filled with pink roses and carnations, centred the table. Branches of silver candelabra held tall white tapers which illuminated the table.

Mrs. Bolt wore a black velvet

### Visitors From Westmount



A charming visitor from Eastern Canada is Mrs. S. Crawford White, of Westmount, Montreal, who, with her daughter, Aileen, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. J. Nelson Gibson, Esquimalt Road. Mrs. White and Aileen will leave this week for their home in the East.

gown with a cream yoke, and a large black hat, and was assisted in receiving the guests by Mrs. Leonard Acres, sister of the bridegroom, who was dressed in a red gown; her daughter, Mrs. James Hanbury, in a flowered chiffon gown, with blue accessories, and by Mrs. H. G. Saville, in green lace. They all wore shoulder sprays of pink roses and carnations.

Assisting in serving the guests were the bride's former associates in the Provincial Mines Department, and Mrs. J. H. Downard, Mrs. N. Camusa and Misses Grace Copas, Elsie Jenkins, Phyllis Weldon, Kathleen Nesbitt, Eleanor Cudlip and Ellen McPherson.

Mr. and Mrs. Cockin left at mid-night for Vancouver, and after their honeymoon, will reside on Kingsley Street. For traveling, the bride chose a coral suit with navy blue accessories.

### Weddings

**CROSSLEY—JAMES**  
PORT ALBERT, Aug. 29.—St. Joseph's Church was the scene of a pretty wedding on Monday morning, August 24, when Alice, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. James of this city, became the bride of Mr. Stanley Crossley, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Crossley, of Victoria. Rev. Father W. D. Smith performed the ceremony.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, presented a charming picture in her gown of white lace cut on princess lines, with skirt flaring down from the knees, and bodice having a soft, coiled neckline. The sleeves cut full to the elbow, fitted closely at the wrist, and finished in deep points over the hands. The bridal veil was of embroidered net caught to the hair with orange blossoms, and fell gracefully to the floor. Her bouquet was of American beauty roses and white anemones.

The Misses Mary Hutchinson and Vic Moraux, as bridesmaids, wore dressed alike in pink taffeta featuring elbow-length capes. They wore white veiled turbans trimmed with a spray of orange blossoms, and carried pink gladioli and hydrangeas.

The groom was supported by his brother, Mr. Lionel Crossley, and Mr. Gerard James acted as usher. Mrs. E. Ramsay, mother of the groom, sang two appropriate solos to her own accompaniment.

Following the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served to relatives and close friends. Later the young couple left via Qualicum on a motor tour of the Island, the bride traveling in a white and blue ensemble. On their return they will reside in Port Alberni.

Out-of-town guests at the wedding were Mrs. J. Crossley, mother of the groom; Mr. and Mrs. E. Ramsay and Mr. Lionel Crossley, all of Victoria.

**BARRACLOUGH—GREEN**  
The wedding took place in the vestry of First United Church, at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, in a setting of late summer flowers, when Rev. W. G. Wilson, D.D., officiated at the marriage of Inez Dalton, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Green, 3020 Albany Road, and Mr. Denis Barracough, eldest son of Mr. H. Barracough, Cochrane Street, and of the late Mrs. Barracough. The bride wore a redingote outfit with a blue taffeta coat, over a printed frock, with blue accessories, and a corsage bouquet of pink roses, and was attended by Miss Myrtle Baker, in a brown figured frock with blending accessories, and a corsage bouquet of yellow roses. Mr. Ralph Green, brother of the bride, was best man, and Mr. and Mrs. Barracough left immediately after the ceremony for Seattle, and after their honeymoon, will take up their residence in Victoria.

**BATES—MCANERIN**  
Mary Elizabeth "Molly," eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. McAnerin, 638 Speed Avenue, and Mr. William Bates, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. B. Bates, Newcastle, England, were united in marriage on Thursday evening, at St. Mark's

### Bride and Groom Will Live Here

The marriage was solemnized in St. Alban's Church last evening at 8 o'clock, between Gertrude Isabella, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. Muckle, 1183 Johnson Street, and Mr. John Todd Noble, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Noble, Oakmount Avenue, in the presence of a large congregation, Rev. F. W. Weaver officiating.

Asters, gladioli and scabious, in the pastel shades, had been arranged in the church for the occasion.

### BRIDAL PARTY

The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a charming, floor-length frock of white nylon, with short puff sleeves, with an edging of pale blue and pink on the skirt and sleeves. Her large white hat was also trimmed with pink and blue, and she wore white lace mittens, and carried a shower bouquet of pastel-shaded African daisies.

Miss Peggy Muckle was her sister's only attendant, and she wore a frock of maize organza, and a floral bandeau in her hair, and carried a sheaf of gladioli.

Mr. Robert Noble supported his brother.

### RECEPTION HELD

Mr. and Mrs. Muckle welcomed over one hundred guests at a reception in the church hall after the service, which was bright with flowers, assisted by the bridegroom's parents. Mrs. Muckle wore a gown of blue and gray nylon, and a navy blue felt hat, and navy accessories, and Mrs. Noble was in a black dress trimmed with touches of gold, and a black hat, and they both wore corsage bouquets of roses.

During the evening, Mrs. Sims entertained the guests with piano solos, and Mr. Charles Marchant, accompanied by Miss Evelyn Dawson, sang "Drink to Me Only With Thine Eyes." The supper table was arranged with silver baskets filled with feathery white asters, and tall white tapers in silver holders, and centred with the wedding cake.

After a honeymoon on the Island, for which the bride left in a navy blue costume, Mr. and Mrs. Noble will live in Victoria.

### Clubs—Societies

#### Presentation Made

The Qu-Alex Girls' Club met on Friday evening at the home of Mrs. Margaret Williams, 1739 Second Street. The business session was presided over by Miss Annie Reiss, the president, when plans were made to hold a card party on October 16.

The guest of the evening was Miss Margaret Fletcher, and Miss Helen Alach, Mae Watkins, Sheila McAllister, Rita Keeler, E. Tatham and Rita Gallie were welcomed as new members. The "mystery box" was won by Mrs. Marjorie Harris, while prizes for contests were awarded to the Misses Ethel Malcolm and Winnie Welsh. Miss Mary Laird, the vice-president, on behalf of some of the girls presented a lovely tea set to Miss Reid, whose marriage will take place in September. The refreshments were served by the hostesses, assisted by Miss Margaret Fletcher. Those present were Misses M. Bowden, E. Barlow, W. Welsh, M. Morris, M. Laird, F. Malcolm, J. Norris, K. Bowden, K. Burnett, B. Taylor, M. Muir, K. Ramsay, H. Jacques, E. Malcolm, L. Laird, A. Reid, V. Kerlake, C. Schmeiz, J. McAllister, M. Watkins, R. Keeler, H. Alach, S. McAllister, E. Tatham, M. Fletcher, R. Gallie and Mrs. M. Williams.

**GOZALES CHAPTER**  
Gonzales Chapter will hold the first meeting of the season on Thursday at 10:30 a.m. at headquarters, Union Building.

**R.B. MCNICKING CHAPTER**  
The monthly meeting of Robert Burns McNicking Chapter will be held in the Municipal Room, Tuesday evening, September 8, at 8 o'clock.

**Presbyterial Executive**  
The monthly meeting of the W.M.S. Presbyterial executive will be held on Friday afternoon at the First United Church, with the president, Mrs. W. J. Graham, in the

Daughters of St. George  
Princess Patricia Lodge, No. 238, Order of the Daughters of St. George, will hold a business meeting in the K. of C. Hall, Government Street, on Friday at 8 p.m.

**Current Events' Club**  
Mrs. Nellie McClung will be the speaker at the first meeting of the Current Events' Club to be held at Gordon Head Hall on Monday, September 14. Her subject will be "Book Reviews and Music."

**Mothers' Union**  
Meeting of St. John's Branch of the Mothers' Union will be held in the guild room on Wednesday at 3 p.m. The president will be the speaker. A large attendance is requested and visitors will be welcome.

**Graduate Nurses**  
The monthly meeting of the Victoria Graduate Nurses' Association will take place on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at the Nurses' Home, St. Joseph's Hospital.

**Daughters of England**  
Princess Alexandra Lodge, Daughters of England, will hold their quarterly meeting on Thursday in the S.O.E. Hall at 7:30 p.m.

**Jubilee Junior W.A.**  
The Junior W.A. of the Jubilee Hospital will hold its first meeting of the season tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in the Nurses' Home.

**Royal Oak**  
Kenneth Reid, youngest son of Mrs. J. Reid, West Saanich Road, has left for Upper Burma, where he has been appointed on the teaching staff of the elementary school.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Jewell, Old West Road, have returned from Vancouver, where they spent a short holiday with relatives.

Mrs. W. J. Jones and her daughters, Elfreda and Beatrice, returned home on Friday evening after spending a week at Cordova Bay.

There are twenty-two grandchildren and four great-grandchildren.

## TOMORROW Is Your Last Opportunity To Get Your New Fall Coat at AUGUST SALE PRICES

Buy Now Before Prices Advance and You Save

\$2.50 to \$7.50

Coats of the finest type—all new models at prices that mean a definite saving. See our large selections with outstanding variety in fabrics, styles and furs. Don't delay—see these Coats at LOVE'S tomorrow.

Budget Terms Available

A.K. Love Ltd.  
708 VIEW STREET UP FROM DOUGLAS



**WHAT IS A PERFECT DIAMOND?**  
One that is absolutely flawless under a powerful microscope. To buy safely and wisely, insist on diamonds from Little & Taylor  
Glen Specialists  
1200 Douglas Street (Seward Bldg.)

**FINAL DAYS August Furniture Sale**  
We feature a Large Selection of New Suites for the Living-Room, Dining-Room and Bedroom  
**TRADE IN YOUR OLD FURNITURE**  
Your OLD FURNITURE will never be worth more. NEW FURNITURE will never be cheaper.  
● ONE YEAR TO PAY—NO EXTRA CHARGES  
● GENUINE REDUCTIONS ON ALL REGULAR STOCK  
● 5 FLOORS OF ALL LATEST DESIGN IN FURNITURE, CARPETS AND LINOLEUMS  
**HOME FURNITURE CO.**  
825 FORT ST., Above Blanchard St. E 9921

**Going Away? The Beaches Are Calling ... So Are We**  
LET US DELIVER YOUR CAMPING EQUIPMENT TO ANY POINT ON VANCOUVER ISLAND  
We maintain scheduled freight service to all points North on the Highway from Victoria.  
Phone G 8188  
**ISLAND FREIGHT SERVICE LIMITED**  
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**ISLAND FREIGHT SERVICE LTD.**  
SHE CO-OPERATIVE LTD. VICTORIA  
VANCOUVER TO PORT ALBERT  
ALBERTA BY RAIL ONLY

### Saanich Couple Have Diamond Wedding



Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Readings, of Sidney, celebrated their diamond wedding on August 26, nearly all the members of the family being present on that occasion. The above group was taken at the reunion. Mr. and Mrs. Readings were married on August 26, 1876, at Woodcote, Oxfordshire, the bride being Miss Wokingham, Berks. She was born in 1857, and the groom was born in 1855 at Wokingham, Berks. They have ten children, all living in North Saanich, including Mrs. J. Bosher, Sr., Mrs. W. Bewick, Sr., Mr. J. B. Readings, Mrs. J. Marshall, Mrs. A. W. Jones, Mr. Arthur A. Readings, Mr. Ambrose Readings, Mr. Herbert J. Readings, Mrs. W. J. G. Brock and Mr. Reginald E. Readings. There are twenty-two grandchildren and four great-grandchildren.

### Announcing Reopening Sept. 8

## Florence Clough Dance Academy

830 St. Charles Street (Near Fort St.)

Telephone E mpire 2776 for Appointment

### PRESCRIPTIONS

Dispensed With Accuracy and Integrity by Qualified Pharmacists

Finest Pharmaceuticals Sickroom Supplies

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**SAFeway's Cash and Carry System Saves You REAL MONEY**

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LANEVA SUITS BRITISH TWEEDS

"Correct Apparel For Women"

Madame **Range** LIMITED

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**23¢ Each DALE'S**

643 FORT STREET

**Royal Oak**

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There are twenty-two grandchildren and four great-grandchildren.

OUR 45th AUGUST FUR SALE EXTENDED BY POPULAR REQUEST

**FOSTER'S FUR STORE**

753 YATES ST. AT ALHAMBRA





## Social Activities and Notes of Personal Interest



### Club to Open Season With Musical Tea

Complimentary to the honorary president, Mrs. Eric W. Hamber, wife of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, who will be present for the first time at any of the society's gatherings, the Women's Canadian Club has arranged to open its 1936-37 season with a musical tea on the afternoon of Tuesday, September 8, at the Empress Hotel, beginning at 3:30 o'clock.

For the occasion, a special musical programme has been drawn up, the artists to be Mrs. J. O. Cameron, Mrs. C. C. Wain, Mrs. John Gough and Mrs. Jamie Cameron, in a two-voice ensemble, and Mrs. Marjorie Watson-Goodwin, soprano, and Miss Norah Jones, contralto, who will give vocal solos.

Tickets, which are limited, must be purchased prior to the meeting, and may be had at Fletcher Bros., Cochran's drug store, and from the cashier at the Empress Hotel.

### ENGAGEMENTS

**ENNAIS-McPHERSON**  
Mr. and Mrs. A. H. McPherson, of Cedar Hill Crossroad, announce the engagement of their only daughter, Elizabeth (Betty) McGregor, to Mr. Charles E. Ennis, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Ennis, of Cedar Hill Crossroad. The wedding will take place at St. Aidan's United Church on September 9 at 8 o'clock.

**SLATER-BOSHER**  
Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Bosher, Sydney, announce the engagement of their youngest daughter, Annie Florence, to Mr. Jonathan Charles Slater, second son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Smith officiating.

**FALL AFTERNOON FROCKS**  
These are all new and in brand new fashions at a price that is a real joy to pay—  
**\$8.95**  
**THE PLUME SHOP**  
717 YATES ST. PHONE 5 5621

**THE REPLY**  
Magistrate—"Married or single?" Prisoner—"No, judicially ascertained. My wife has been in jail the last three weeks."

**McDONALD'S**  
300 MOSS ST. 10 YATES ST. G 1011  
MONDAY AND TUESDAY'S CASH AND CARRY SPECIALS  
FRASERS, Elberta Potatoes, per cwt. 40¢  
B.C. GRANULATED CARBON 40¢  
10-lb. sack 3.55  
50-lb. sack 17.25  
25-lb. sack 8.25  
10-lb. sack 3.25  
BUTTER, First Grade, 3 lbs. 75¢  
BUTTER, Fresh Creamery, 3 lbs. 75¢  
DELIVERY—No Delivery Available in the City or Suburbs

**Pantorium DYE WORKS**  
Empire 7155  
DRY CLEANING, DYEING

**Indeson's Day Company**  
INCORPORATED 1911 MAY 1936

**H. A. STEIN**  
OPTOMETRIST  
OPTICAL DEPARTMENT—MEZZANINE FLOOR—"THE BAY"  
PHONE E 7111 FOR APPOINTMENT

**Miss Ethel James**  
Teacher of Piano and Singing  
Pupil of Madame Blanche Marchesi, of London and Paris. Nine Years Teacher of Music at the Manitoba Agricultural College, Winnipeg. Specialist of the Curwen Pianoforte Method for Beginners  
Studio, 1495 Fort, Corner St. Charles Phone Garden 4070

**BASKET PICNIC**  
Former Residents of Oxford County, Ontario  
Picnic to Be Held at  
**Mount Douglas Park**  
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 2:30 P.M.  
Buses Leave Depot 1:30 P.M. Fare, 40¢ Return

**FURNACE PIPE or STOVE PIPE RENEWED**  
GENERAL TINSMITHING AND SHEET METAL WORK  
Estimates Are Free  
**The Red Cross Workshop**  
584-6 Johnson Street Phone E 3513

### Wedding Will Take Place at St. Mary's



MR. JOHN M. DEANE

G. W. Slater, of Victoria. The wedding will take place at St. Andrew's Church, Sydney, on Saturday, October 3, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

**GAME-DODDS**  
Mr. and Mrs. H. Dodds, 3919 North Quadra, announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Vivian, to Mr. Leonard Game, only son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Game, 708 Admirals Road. The wedding will take place late in September, at St. John's Church, Quadra Street.

**BRYANT-COOK**  
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cook, North Wellington, V.I., announce the engagement of their youngest daughter, Janet, MacDonald (Nettie), to Mr. George Lionel (Len) Bryant, of Victoria. The wedding will take place at St. Barnabas' Church on September 19, at 8:30 p.m., Rev. N. E. Smith officiating.

**LEWIS-MACHIN**  
Mrs. H. Gallop announces the engagement of her sister, Phyllis, youngest daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Machin, to Mr. Samuel Harold Lewis, eldest son of the late Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Lewis, of Victoria. The wedding will take place quietly in September.

**SHAW-PICKARD**  
Mr. and Mrs. Mary Pickard, 3117 Tillicum Road, announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Thelma Dahlia, to Mr. Jack C. Shaw, third son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Shaw, 152 Sims Avenue, the wedding to take place on September 17.



### Social Whirl Ahead

Begin now to beautify skin that has become rough, wrinkled or tanned by hours on sunny beaches.

Helena Rubinstein's Beauty Grains, Clearing Cream and Special Eye Cream will help you look fresh and sparkling this Autumn.

**MacFarlane Drug Co.**  
Cor. Douglas and Johnson



MISS DULCE HAMLET

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Hamlet, Amphion Street, announce that the marriage of their daughter, Dulce, to Mr. John Macklin Deane, of Princeton, B.C., son of Mrs. Stuart E. Deane, of Dublin, Ireland, and the late Mr. Stuart Deane, will take place in St. Mary's Church, Oak Bay, on October 6 at 8:30 p.m. Miss Hamlet is the granddaughter of the late Ven. Archbishop J. H. S. Sweet, of Victoria, and Mrs. Sweet.

### Social and Personal

**Attend Field Day**  
There was a gratifying attendance of members at the annual field day of the British Columbia Historical Society yesterday afternoon, at "Bonnie Doon," Royal Oak Bay, on October 6 at 8:30 p.m. Miss Hamlet is the granddaughter of the late Ven. Archbishop J. H. S. Sweet, of Victoria, and Mrs. Sweet.

**Entertain at Ganges**  
Dr. Ford Verinder has been spending some time in his caravan at Ganges, Salt Spring Island. He had as his guests recently for several weeks his daughter, Mrs. Wilfrid Leith, and her small son, Frankie. During Mrs. Leith's stay at Ganges, they were entertained at numerous dinners, luncheons, bridge parties and dances. On one occasion Dr. Verinder gave a cocktail party before the Saturday night dance at Harbor House.

**Tea at Empress Hotel**  
In honor of Miss Alma Wenger, whose marriage will take place shortly in Hamilton, Ohio, Mrs. George Stelly entertained at the tea hour at the Empress Hotel yesterday afternoon. The hostess was assisted by Mrs. L. Marks. Others present were Mrs. C. Wenger, Mrs. C. Rose (Gabriola Island), Mrs. Augustine, Miss Gladys Barlow, Miss Elsie Robinson, Miss Muriel Richardson and Miss Fred Spence (Vancouver).

**Visitors From Pouce Coupe**  
Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Hayne, and their young daughter, Joan, of Pouce Coupe, B.C., spent last week-end with Mrs. Hayne's sister, Mrs. M. A. MacPherson, of Sidney. They drove to the coast, and will be visiting points up and down the Mainland before returning to their home.

**From Eastern Canada**  
Mr. and Mrs. George Tustin, Nanaimo, Ontario, spent part of last week visiting the city and were staying at the Empress Hotel. They came here after a trip to Alaska and then left for the Mainland. Mr. Tustin is the Conservative member for Lennox-Prince Edward County.

**Visiting Relatives**  
Mr. S. Peldon, who arrived recently in New York from England aboard the Queen Mary, is in Victoria visiting relatives, and will leave on the Seattle boat on Saturday for his home in Juneau, Mrs. Peldon is remaining in England until after the Coronation ceremonies.

**Entertain at Hotel**  
A "no-hostess" luncheon was held at the Oakbay Beach Hotel yesterday, by a number of her friends, in honor of Miss Frances Musgrave, whose marriage will take place shortly. Later in the afternoon, Mrs. Donald Ross, Fraser, entertained at tea at the hotel, in Miss Musgrave's honor.

be one of the bridesmaids at the wedding of Miss Frances Musgrave and Mr. Jack Scott, which will take place in Duncan shortly.

**Leave for Oakland**  
Mr. Alan K. Roberts, of the staff of the American Trust Company, Oakland, with his wife and daughter, Jean, has been visiting his father, Mr. T. Roberts, 403 Young Street, for a week, and left for his home in Oakland via Port Angeles.

**Visitors Leave**  
Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Prosser, Honolulu, who have been holidaying in Victoria, sailed last evening aboard the Ss. President McKinley for home. They will go to the Orient prior to returning to their home in Hawaii.

**Back From Cowichan**  
Mrs. L. Bullock-Webster and her son, Sandro, have returned to their home on Linkless Avenue after a visit to Cowichan River, where they have been the guests of Princess Chikmatoff and Mr. Ian Ross.

**Leave for Montreal**  
Miss Evelyn Bland, R.N., 1049 Richmond Avenue, and Miss Margaret Plunkett, R.N., have left for Seattle, en route to Montreal, where they will take post-graduate work at the Royal Victoria Hospital.

**Back From Honeymoon**  
Mr. and Mrs. Clement A. Gill have returned to Victoria after a honeymoon spent in Seattle. Mrs. Gill was formerly Miss Blanche A. Thomson, of Mount Newton, Saanich.

**Leaves for Jasper**  
Miss Marie North, L.R.S.M., A.T.C.M., has left for Jasper Park Lodge, Alberta, where she will be the soloist with Mark Markowski's orchestra for the Totem Pole golf tournament.

**Is Convalescing**  
Her many friends will be glad to learn that Mrs. John Hart, 1961 Fairfield Road, is now making a satisfactory convalescence after her serious illness of the past three months.

**Will Leave Tomorrow**  
Mr. and Mrs. Cortland J. Northrop, Boise, Idaho, annual Summer visitors to Victoria, who have been spending the past ten days at the Oak Bay Small Charming Hotel, will leave tomorrow for home.

**Leave for Holiday**  
Mr. and Mrs. Charles William Cliff and their two daughters, Nora and Videt, High Street, Strawberry Vale, left yesterday afternoon for a fortnight's vacation in Seattle and Tacoma.

**Week-End at Cowichan**  
Major and Mrs. Roger Monteith and Victoria, B.C., Mackay, are spending the week-end at the guests of Princess Chikmatoff at her Summer home, Cowichan River.

**Returning Shortly**  
Mrs. John A. Turner, who has been visiting in Calgary, will return to Victoria on Tuesday, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. W. R. Hull, of Calgary.

**To Return Tomorrow**  
Miss D. W. Atkins, of Norfolk House School, who has been spending the Summer in England, will return to Victoria tomorrow.

**Back From Harrison**  
Dr. and Mrs. A. C. Sinclair and their daughter, Jean, have returned to their home on Dallas Road, after spending the past two weeks at Harrison Hot Springs.

**Staying in Penthouse**  
Mrs. M. Philip and Mrs. R. C. Fraser, Seattle, formerly of Victoria, are staying with Mrs. R. Ritchie in her penthouse on top of the Union Building, View Street.

**Leaves for Kelowna**  
Miss Osborne-Smith, R.N., 1133 Hilda Street, left on Friday for a short holiday visit with friends in Kelowna.

**Holidaying Here**  
Mr. W. V. Dymos, of Trail, is spending his holidays with Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Smith, 302 Vancouver Street.

**Returning to Vancouver**  
After spending a holiday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Stretefeldt, Miss Betty Stretefeldt is returning to Vancouver today.

**Leaving for East**  
Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Patterson, of Uplands, and their son, Donald, will leave today for the East.

**Back From Mainland**  
Mrs. William H. Browne, Menzies Street, has returned from a visit to Portland, Seattle and Vancouver.

**Mrs. Alfred Watt To Give Address**  
Mrs. Alfred Watt, M.B.E., of London, president of the Federation of Countrywomen of the World and founder of the Victoria Women's Institute, will address the institute at its next meeting on Friday, when members of other institutes will be welcomed. The place of meeting will be announced later.

Mrs. Watt will be here for about a week before sailing for Australia, New Zealand and India on her way back to England.

### WOMEN'S INSTITUTES

**LAKE HILL**  
The monthly meeting of the Lake Hill Institute has been postponed until Tuesday afternoon, September 8, at 2:30 o'clock.

**CLEAR EVIDENCE**  
"I need a holiday," said the pretty restaurant cashier. "I'm not looking my best."  
The manager looked annoyed.  
"Nonsense," he retorted.  
"It isn't nonsense," she said. "The men are beginning to count their change."

## FALL Fashion HEADLINERS

### Coats

OF IMPORTED Tweed

Are Truly Marvelous Values at

**\$24.75**

JUST picture the VALUE we're offering! Imported tweeds, llama cloths and camel hair fabrics of beautifully fine quality... Guaranteed linings... new checks and sheer colors... new plaids, with plaid linings and scarfs to match... new style details of really impressive smartness. Many in this newly arrived selection are sample lines. We offer them as a most spectacular value at \$24.75.

**Mallek's**  
LIMITED  
Ready-to-Wear and FURS  
1217 Douglas Street R 1633



### An Appropriate Menu for Sunday Supper

By MRS. MARY MORTON

#### MEAT HINT

Boiled Tomato Juice  
Baked Chicken Loaf  
Creamed Potatoes  
Green Peas, Buttered  
Grapefruit Sponge  
Sugar Cookies

This is intended to be served as a Sunday dinner, for guests or for the family. The mint ice takes the place of a salad. Grapefruit sponge is also an unusual dessert. The menu could very well be a real party luncheon or dinner, so save the recipes for future reference.

**Baked Chicken Loaf**—Two cups cooked diced chicken, one cup soft bread crumbs, one tablespoon minced green pepper, one tablespoon minced celery, one-half teaspoon salt, two eggs, two-thirds cup milk, three tablespoons chicken fat. Mix all together and pack into a buttered loaf pan. Bake at 350 degrees for forty-five minutes. This may be served hot or cold.

**Mint Ice**—Two cups sugar, four cups water, three-fourth cup strained lemon juice, three drops oil of spearmint, few drops green vegetable color. Boil the sugar and water for two minutes. Cool and add the lemon juice and mint flavoring. Freeze to a mush, remove to a chilled bowl and beat briskly. Return to freezer. This ice is nice served in halves of cantaloupes.

**Grapefruit Sponge**—One cup grapefruit juice, one pound marshmallows, one-half pint whipping cream. Heat the juice to the boiling point and pour over the quartered marshmallows. Stir till softened and fluffy. Cool and fold in the cream, whipped. Pile in sherbet glasses lined with thin slices of sponge cake.

**CAUTION**  
First Burglar—"If I can pick this lock we can lay our hands on \$50.00."  
Second Burglar—"Is that so? Well, so easy with my penknife."

**Paddock Colors**  
are the NEWEST in SHOES  
Paddock Tan  
Sun Anita Blue  
Sylvan Brown  
Saratoga Green  
Color in monotone or dressmaker detail makes the smart shoe this Fall. Following out the two-color costume idea, shoes may be chosen in contrasting one color or matching two-color combinations. Plenty of the popular broad strap shoes, high cut step-ins, buttoned-tongue and other novelty shoes, as well as the staple Oxford, opera pump and tie.

**\$7.50**

**CATHCART'S**  
1208 DOUGLAS ST. G 6111





**ALL RIGHT! WHAT DID I DO WRONG TONIGHT?**

THE DENTIST  
THINKS  
HE TOOK HELEN'S HINT

AT THE NEXT PARTY  
DON'T GUESS ABOUT YOUR BREATH...  
Make sure with Colgate's  
Toothpick Test!

Take a toothpick or some UN-SCENTED dental floss. Clean between your teeth. Does it reveal small food deposits? Does it have an unpleasant odor, it means your teeth are improperly cleaned. These food deposits are a common cause of bad breath and tooth decay, dentists say.

**Clean Your Teeth The Colgate Way**  
With Colgate's Dental Cream brush thoroughly the upper teeth from gums down, lower teeth from gums up. Then rinse your mouth. After that put a bit of Colgate on your tongue and take another pick of water. Gargle well back in the throat, then flush the water through your teeth. Rinse again with clear water. That's all.

**You Get These Colgate Results**  
Colgate's penetrating foam gets into all crevices and between the teeth even where the toothbrush cannot reach. It dissolves odor breeding food deposits and washes them away.

Colgate's safe polishing ingredients keep your teeth white and sparkling. Colgate's delicious peppermint flavor leaves your mouth refreshed and your breath fragrant.

For those who prefer it, Colgate's Dental Powder will give the same Colgate results. Large tin 20c.



**What Today Means**

"VIRGO"

If August 30 is your birthday, the best hours for you on this date are from 10 a.m. until noon, from 3 to 5 p.m. and from 7 to 9 p.m. The danger periods are from 8 to 10 a.m., from 1 to 3 p.m. and from 9 to 11 p.m.

Too much self-righteousness is likely to be highly undesirable this day. Egotism is going to be rebuked, and excessive vanity ridiculed. Act natural, and don't assume social or mental attributes greater than that possessed by those with whom you are associating. Avoid being too energetic this day, particularly when it comes to hurrying other people. Those who are inclined to be sentimental should be careful as to the time and place they select to give vent to their emotions. Discretion is one of the day's requirements to avoid embarrassment. Do your best to be amusing and cheerful, if you are entertaining or being entertained. Many of those who assume a bored attitude may get the reputation of being bored.

If a woman and August 30 is your birthday, do not try to regulate other people's affairs if you wish to be popular. If you are a man, you are demanding, either in home or at your place of business, unpopularity is likely to result. Spend money judiciously, for many Virgos have too open a hand. The mental, physical and emotional conditions of those near and dear to you are readily felt by you. Nature is your ally, and the great outdoors, doors can soothe, invigorate and inspire you more than any other medium. As a store or department manager, broker, writer, artist, designer, interior decorator or educator, success seems to be assured for you. No adverse conditions appear to endanger your matrimonial future or your happiness.

The child born on August 30 is usually, when it reaches school age, mentally advanced for its years. It will possibly be through some intellectual or artistic results that both fame and wealth will crown this youngster's life.

If a man and August 30 is your natal day, you have perhaps a dual personality. Sympathy and harshness seem to conflict. Temper appears to be the upsetting influence in your life. Control that, and probably most of your difficulties will disappear. As a real estate or insurance broker, hotel manager, banker, merchant, manufacturer, author or artist you may succeed beyond your expectations.

**MONDAY, AUGUST 31**

"VIRGO"

If August 31 is your birthday, the best hours for you on this date are from 9 to 11 a.m., from 1 to 3 p.m., and from 7 to 9 p.m. The danger periods are from 3 to 5 p.m., from 5 to 7 p.m., and from 9 to 11 p.m.

Some condition may come up that might incline you to become discouraged, but remember hope is a blessing bestowed on all mankind to sustain worthy effort and bolster up courage. Be of good cheer, for if you will force yourself to be optimistic and hold steadfast to sanguine expectations, Fate is likely to reward your intrepid spirit. Outside interests and interruptions can play havoc with business routines this day, so the wise business man or woman will guard against this. In social circles, personal manners are apt to prove a factor for good or shocks that will undermine many a person's social standing. Therefore care is advisable in this matter. Married and engaged couples, as well as those into whose lives love has come, should be disagreeable about small or important things that are liable to come up for discussion.

If a woman and August 31 is your birthday, you ought to have a charming personality. Try never to be too talkative. Many secrets are likely to be confided to you, and unless you are careful there is danger of your repeating them. You are probably capable of being very entertaining. In a desire to serve others you are perhaps a bit too quick in making promises. This is one habit that can cause you much trouble. You might be a trifle too impulsive, so it will pay you to get into the habit of thinking things over before making any momentous decision. You might excel in laboratory, research or educational work. By marrying for love you will in all likelihood find happiness.

The child born on August 31 usually, from its earliest childhood, displays a remarkable amount of unselfishness. Children born on this date are generally both respectful and obedient. Everything looks fine for this child's future.

If a man and August 31 is your natal day, you are apparently very light on your feet. You ought to be a fine dancer, an excellent golfer or a wizard at tennis. The pulpit, court, newspaper or business office, as well as the political field, might furnish you with the right chances for a brilliant career.

A wealthy elderly man went to a rejuvenating expert and asked: "Can you make me twenty-five again?"

"Yes, but it will cost you a thousand guineas."

"Can you make me eighteen?"

"Yes, but that will cost you two thousand guineas."

"All right then, I'll have the operation for eighteen."

A few months later the expert called for his money.

"Nothing doing," said the patient. "I'm under age, and if you say I'm not I'll sue you for fraud."

**THE FAVOURITE Beauty Soap OF CANADA'S SMART BUSINESS GIRLS**

"I'LL ALWAYS USE PALMOLIVE... IT'S THE PERFECT BEAUTY TREATMENT FOR ALL MY SKIN"

MISS LILLIAN BIGGS, attractive Saskatchewan business girl.

No wonder Miss Biggs is delighted with Palmolive. She's found, like thousands of smart Canadian business girls, that Palmolive's safe, protective quality guards the natural oils that nourish the skin... keep it always soft and youthful.

Why not try Palmolive's simple beauty treatment for your skin? It's so easy to follow, and it's so effective. More than 20,000 beauty experts recommend it.

Costly olive and palm oils give to Palmolive its mild, penetrating lather. Gently deep into your pores, it gently floats out powder, rouge and other impurities... lets them breathe and function normally. And, while Palmolive cleanses, it refreshes and softens your skin... leaves it healthy and radiant.

Start with Palmolive today. See how quickly this gentle beauty soap renews the radiance of youth in your skin, make it lovelier... all over.

**TRY THIS PALMOLIVE BEAUTY TREATMENT...**

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**THE FAVOURITE Beauty Soap OF CANADA'S SMART BUSINESS GIRLS**

"I'LL ALWAYS USE PALMOLIVE... IT'S THE PERFECT BEAUTY TREATMENT FOR ALL MY SKIN"

MISS LILLIAN BIGGS, attractive Saskatchewan business girl.

No wonder Miss Biggs is delighted with Palmolive. She's found, like thousands of smart Canadian business girls, that Palmolive's safe, protective quality guards the natural oils that nourish the skin... keep it always soft and youthful.

Why not try Palmolive's simple beauty treatment for your skin? It's so easy to follow, and it's so effective. More than 20,000 beauty experts recommend it.

Costly olive and palm oils give to Palmolive its mild, penetrating lather. Gently deep into your pores, it gently floats out powder, rouge and other impurities... lets them breathe and function normally. And, while Palmolive cleanses, it refreshes and softens your skin... leaves it healthy and radiant.

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## AROUND THE LAL

**TODAY**

10 a.m.—Floyd Gibbons will broadcast for the second week direct from EAQ Madrid, a commentary on the Spanish crisis as he sees it. Gibbons will be appearing on the N.B.C. network feature "Magic Key." Others to broadcast include Albert Spalding, famed violinist; Helen Traubel, singer; George Hall's Orchestra, and the N.B.C. Symphony under Frank Black. KQMO.

11 a.m.—The opening services at the new St. James' Anglican Church will be broadcast from Vancouver. CROC.

4:30 p.m.—The spacious lounge of the West Side Tennis Club at Forest Hills, Long Island, will be turned into a temporary Columbia studio today when Ted Husing interviews leading tennis players for the forthcoming National Singles tourney at Forest Hills. Those to be heard include Frank Parker, Don Budge, Fred Perry, Mr. and Mrs. John Van Ryn, Caroline Babcock and many others. KQOL, KVI.

5 p.m.—With her presentation of "Union Station" Cornelia Otis Skinner ends her series of broadcasts for the N.B.C. Blue network. The forthcoming National Singles tourney at Forest Hills. Those to be heard include Frank Parker, Don Budge, Fred Perry, Mr. and Mrs. John Van Ryn, Caroline Babcock and many others. KQOL, KVI.

5:15 p.m.—Bess Coughlin, young Texas singer and later discovery of Paul Whiteman, will be featured on his regular programme of "Musical Varieties." KJR.

6 p.m.—Joe Turbi, distinguished Spanish conductor and composer, will conduct the final concert of the Great Lakes Symphony Orchestra in an hour-long programme over the N.B.C.-Red network. KQMO.

6:30 p.m.—Gus Edwards, mentor of many of the now famous people of the stage, screen and radio, will conduct the "Back to School days" programme of "Community Sing." KQOL, KVI.

**MONDAY**

10:30 a.m.—The Kreiner String Quartette will be guest artists during the N.B.C. "Music Guild" programme over the Blue network. KJR.

12 noon—Mary Knight, United Press European correspondent, will discuss "The European Crisis" on the "Women's Radio Review" broadcast. KQMO.

5:30 p.m.—Tommy Harris will answer the much-asked question when he sings "Yes, It's True What They Say About Dixie" during his last broadcast on the "Café Croquet" revival. KJR.

7:30 p.m.—Margaret Sparks, soprano, will sing "Hold Me." Fibich's "Moonlight, Madonna" and Schubert's "Ave Maria" during the "Voice of Firestone" programme. She will be accompanied by William Daly's Orchestra. KQMO.

8 p.m.—More of the amusing stories of Philby McCre and his patient wife, Molly, will be heard on the N.B.C. Red network programme, which features the music of Ted Wynn's Orchestra. KQMO.

9 p.m.—The Colonist news, CPCT.

9 p.m.—For sixty minutes the entire Pacific Coast blue network of N.B.C. will join in a salute to the new key station, KQEA, Los Angeles. Well-known Pacific Coast artists will take part. KJR.

**Sunday's Programme**

CPCT, Victoria (1:30 Key)

4:00 p.m.—Chorus, Victoria Concert.

4:30 p.m.—Christian Science Devotional Programme.

5:00 p.m.—Presbyterian Assembly.

5:30 p.m.—Jazz Band, Victoria.

6:00 p.m.—Ministry Concert.

6:30 p.m.—Chorus, Victoria.

7:00 p.m.—Evening Service.

7:30 p.m.—Dedication of St. James' Cathedral.

8:00 p.m.—Chorus, Victoria.

8:30 p.m.—Home Hour of Music.

9:00 p.m.—Jazz Band, Victoria.

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## EXAMINATION RESULTS ARE GRATIFYING

Students of Royal Business College Attain High Average During Year

Graduates and students of the Royal Business College, 1006 Government Street, have more than maintained their usual high standard of efficiency in the stenographic and bookkeeping departments of the college during the ensuing year.

The leading student for 1936 is Miss Margaret Codd, who obtained the unusually high average of 97.6 per cent in the general stenography course within five and a half months of joining the school.

Expert shorthand writers' gold medals and diplomas for 100 words a minute have been awarded by Pittman's to Ruth Goodwin, 93 per cent; Joan Self, 91 per cent; Margaret Codd, 91 per cent; and Audrey Hall, 90 per cent. Other Pittman diplomas for eighty words a minute were won, with the following percentages, by Ruth Goodwin, 96; Joan Self, 95; Margaret Codd, 93; Audrey Hall, 92; Winnie Foulds, 92; Ellen Varney, 92; Betty MacPherson, 92; Joy Savage, 91; Marjorie Bowden, 91; Dora White, 91; Doris Tadmán, 91; Marjorie Dickson, 91; Margaret Coulson, 91; Freda Carter, 90; Erna Falls, 90; Amelia Levy, 90, and Ruth Raymond, 90.

The sixty words a minute diplomas were also gained by the following students, their averages ranging from 97 to 90 per cent: Audrey Hall, Erna Falls, Betty MacPherson, Ruth Goodwin, Joan Self, Doris Tadmán, Marjorie Bowden, Ruth Raymond, Margaret Codd, Winnie Foulds, Lesley MacDonald, Alex. MacDonald, Ellen Varney, Freda Carter, Margaret Coulson, Joan Taylor, Joy Savage, "Pat" Stipe.

**TYPEWRITING AWARDS**  
Senior accuracy typewriting (fifty words a minute and over) or other diplomas were given to Joan Self, Joy Savage, Ruth Harbison, Audrey Hall, Hugh Langton, Winnie Foulds, Lucy Turner, Freda Carter, Marjorie Dickson, Marjorie Bowden, Frank Chamberlain, Margaret Codd, Margaret Coulson, Ruth Goodwin, Pat Stipe, Caroline Nalrue, Ruth Raymond, Ellen Varney, Joan Taylor and Dora White.

In the bookkeeping department the leading senior student was Frank Chamberlain, with a marking of 89 per cent, while other students who passed were Amelia Levy and Margaret Coulson. In the autumn and spring junior sections, the leaders were Rosalyn Willis and Ruth Goodwin, with 85 per cent each, and George Cameron, while the following students were awarded passes: Jack B. Field, Hugh Langton, Amelia Levy, Margaret Coulson, Joy Savage, Marjorie Dickson, Joan Self, Keith MacPherson and Alex. MacDonald.

The Office Specialty Company of Canada filing certificates were presented to those students who were successful in obtaining 75 per cent and over, the averages being from 100 to 78 per cent, as follows, in order of merit: Margaret Codd, Audrey Hall, Ruth Goodwin, Ellen Varney, Jack Field, Hugh Langton, Doris Tadmán, Freda Carter, Alex. MacDonald, Marjorie Dixon, Joan Self, Joy Savage, Ruth Harbison and Margaret Coulson.

Applications are being received for the coming year, and classes are rapidly forming with both boarding and day school accommodation greatly in demand.

**ST. LOUIS GIVES EXTRA SUBJECTS**

St. Louis College will open for the Fall term on Tuesday, September 1. The courses followed at this school are those prescribed by the Department of Education, but in addition to this programme, a sound course is given in Christian doctrine and an effort is being made by means of daily instruction to develop character according to Christian principles.

Although St. Louis College is a Catholic school, many non-Catholic pupils are in attendance. For them

the Christian doctrine courses are optional.

Many cultural opportunities will be open to students who wish to take advantage of them outside of class hours. These will include dramatics, elocution, singing, step dancing, organized games, including English Rugby and gymnastics.

At the moment there is no equipment in the school for gymnastics. This branch of physical education is only now being introduced, but it is hoped that sufficient equipment to make a start will be secured by the first week in October.

**WILL OPEN ON TUESDAY NEXT**

Pioneer St. Ann's Academy Here Will Receive Day Pupils and Boarders

Twice within the past few days, grass fires have threatened the pioneer convent of St. Ann on Heywood Avenue, the loss of which would be a real tragedy to the older families of Victoria and the present generation alike, by whom it is held in reverence.

Seventy-eight years ago in this tiny convent, the Sisters of St. Ann began their work of education and the care of the sick, which they have continued uninterruptedly during the ensuing years. Again this year the doors of St. Ann's will open on September 1 to receive students in the boarding and day school.

A sound Christian education and a practical training for the requirements of modern life, are the chief objectives of the Sisters of St. Ann in their schools throughout the province. Members are carefully supervised, and the underlying principle of unselfishness which makes for happiness in the everyday world, is carefully cultivated.

**COURSE OF STUDIES**  
The course of studies closely follows that of the Provincial Department of Education. The primary school in its own delightful little building, lays the foundation for the grammar grades and high school including junior matriculation.

The commercial department, where secretarial, banking and bookkeeping courses are given, is outstanding in its equipment and in its thoroughness of the instruction.

Pupils of St. Ann's commercial department are highly commended throughout this community and in the various parts of the world where their work may take them.

The music department has achieved an enviable reputation through the success of its students. Both Toronto Conservatory and the Royal Academy of Music examinations are exacted yearly, with satisfactory results.

In the art department, under an exceptionally gifted teacher, all branches of art in the various mediums are taught.

**ORGANIZED SPORTS**  
Organized sports form an important part of the curriculum. Physical culture for all classes are under the direction of an experienced professor. Basketball is enthusiastically played, and the badminton court is a feature of the gymnasium. The tennis courts in the rear of the school have been enlarged and improved this year and are greatly appreciated by pupils and Sisters as well as by the nurses of St. Joseph's Hospital training school.

Applications are being received for the coming year, and classes are rapidly forming with both boarding and day school accommodation greatly in demand.

**NORFOLK HOUSE FULLY EQUIPPED**

Girls' School Has Every Facility For Day Girls and Boarders

Norfolk House School has attained a leading position among private schools of Victoria through location, equipment and the high educational standard maintained. The school buildings include a modern classroom block, built in 1932, and designed to accommodate 150 girls. This contains eight classrooms, a science laboratory and a gymnasium. In the surrounding grounds the school boasts a hockey field and room for five tennis courts. A private path leads from the school to the boarding house, standing in a large garden of its own, with up-to-date accommodation for school boarders.

The school syllabus has been planned with a view to preparing girls for matriculation, but for those who do not wish to take examination work a different course has been arranged, in which more time is devoted to English subjects and special lessons are given in French conversation, needlework, the history of art and music, etc.

Physical training and organized games have a prominent place in the girl's life, hockey, badminton and basketball being played in the winter, and cricket and tennis in the summer. Dancing classes are also held, and riding may be had by special arrangement.

**DOING IT IN STYLE**  
Mr. Smart, the absurdly rich man, had arranged a costly picnic for a Saturday afternoon. As the party tramped through the woods in search of a nice shady spot, the rich man's niece tapped him on the shoulder.

"Uncle," she whispered, "who is that awfully villainous fellow helping to carry the picnic basket?"

"That's Slick Jim," replied the rich man, "one of the cleverest safe-breakers outside prison walls."

"Good gracious!" gasped the horrified girl, "what did you bring him along for?"

"I'm sparing no expense on this picnic," said her uncle grandly. "I'll let Slick's job to open the aardines."

**GUTTA PERCHAS TRES**

Trustworthy!

# SCHOOLS WILL REOPEN

## EARLY NEXT MONTH

## SPECIAL TRAINING IS ESSENTIAL IN MODERN BUSINESS

Conditions Today Demand High Standard of Training in Every Employee—Ability Backed by Specialized Knowledge Is Key to Success in Business World

THE demand for specialized training of those who wish to enter the business world is becoming more and more definite. Employers at present have little time for the uneducated or unequipped. It is a struggle in which the fittest survive. The road to business success is strewn with obstacles and pitfalls. It is the trained, well-informed, well-equipped business man or woman who is able to hurdle those obstructions.

A few years ago a rigorous examination of applicants seeking positions in the commercial field was scarcely thought of by executives and officials of large corporations. A reasonable degree of intelligence was

## ST. ANN'S ACADEMY

VICTORIA, B.C.  
RESIDENTIAL AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS  
With High Ideals for Christian Womanhood  
PRIMARY CLASSES TO MATRICULATION AND NORMAL ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS  
COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT: Complete Business Course, Secretarial Studies for Matriculation, Thorough Preparation for Civil Service Examinations, MUSIC DEPARTMENT: Students Prepared for Royal Academy (London, Eng.), and Toronto Conservatory Examinations.  
ART STUDIO: Crayon, Watercolor, Oils and China Painting  
Physical Culture: Games, Tennis, Basketball, Badminton and Other Games.  
For Particulars Apply to: MRS. SUPERIOR

## PROFESSOR J. B. HOFFMAN'S SCHOOL OF MUSIC

617 FORT STREET  
Offers You a Most Thorough Scientific Training in the ART OF SINGING

(Opera, Oratorio, Recital, Radio)  
Weak voices made strong and resonant; voices impaired through faulty singing corrected and restored to their natural beauty. Voice training from beginning to artistic finish. Also complete course in PIANO, HARMONY, ORCHESTRATION, Sight Singing, Stage Acting, German, French, Italian. My absolutely modern and up-to-date methods insure rapid advancement. Mrs. Patricia Swift, one of my pupils at the 1935 Musical Festival, thrilled the adjudicator and the audience by her singing.

FREE VOICE TRIALS—Studio Open from 11 A.M. to 6 P.M.  
For Interviews at Later Hours, Phone G5744 or G3038.

## The Royal Business College

"The School That Gets Results"  
AUTUMN TERM BEGINS TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1  
Complete and Partial Stenographic, Accountancy and Secretarial Courses for Young Men and Women  
Individual Instruction Rapid Results Inclusive Fees Textbooks Provided  
Number of Students Limited to 18  
ENROLL NOW  
For Rates and Prospectus, Write, Call, or Telephone G 6014  
Principal: E. W. Rayer (Maxwell) 1006 Government Street

## VANCOUVER SCHOOL OF ART

CAMBIE AND DUNSMUIR  
PROSPECTUS FREE ON APPLICATION  
DIRECTOR CHARLES H. SCOTT, O.B.A.  
DIPLOMA COURSES  
DAY AND EVENING  
CLASSES IN  
DRAWING AND  
PAINTING, DESIGN  
COMMERCIAL ART  
MODELLING  
POTTERY, CRAFTS  
THEATRE ARTS  
REGISTER NOW  
FOR OPENING  
SEPT. 14

## Victoria Nursery School

1515 STADACONA AVENUE  
Children 2 to 5 Years  
Director: MISS VIOLET F. ASHDOWN  
Phone E 8788

## BRENTWOOD COLLEGE

(NEAR) VICTORIA, B.C.  
Residential School for Boys, Ages 12 to 18  
Grades VII to XII and Senior Matriculation  
Moderate Fees  
Next Term Opens on September 9  
For Particulars, Write  
M. H. Ellis, B.A. (Oxon), Headmaster

## TRINITY COLLEGE

Founded in 1865  
"Tradition and Progress"  
PORT HOPE, ONTARIO  
A boarding school for boys, situated in the country, on a hill, overlooking Lake Ontario. Five new buildings of the most modern fireproof construction. Separate Junior School for boys 9 to 14 years of age. Bentley School for boys 14 to 18. Fees in the Junior School have been reduced to \$800.00 a year. Small classes of fifteen or less. Monthly reports. Character reports. Swimming pool, squash courts, indoor rifle range, large gymnasium, ideal playing fields, lawn of 100 acres, and separate hospital. Bldg. June, 1934, built from the school's own funds. A Rhodes Scholarship. First University Scholarship. First place at B.M.C. and other high honors. Withdrawals Term Ending September 9.  
For Full Information and Illustrated Brochure, Please Apply to the Headmaster  
PHILIP A. C. KETCHUM, M.A., B.P.A.E.

## FINE COLLEGE AT BRENTWOOD

School Has Ideal Position With Facilities for All Types of Sport

In a sheltered bay on the shores of Saanich Inlet stand the buildings of Brentwood College, fifteen miles from Victoria. As Brentwood is close to the sea, the winters are very mild; snow is rare and frost seldom interferes with outdoor sports, even in January.

The school property stretches back from the waterfront for about half a mile; it includes good playing fields, a well-equipped physica and chemistry laboratory. On the hill above the school stands the chapel, built by the boys of the school between the years 1924 and 1930. A short distance from the main buildings are the manual training shop and the squash courts.

**FOUNDED IN 1923**  
Brentwood was founded in 1923 by a group of Victoria and Vancouver men who realized the demand for a private senior school in the province. It is a boarding school, run generally along the lines of English schools of the same type, but modified to fit into the life of Western Canada. The school is designed to accommodate about ninety boys—all boarders.

The ages of the boys range from eleven to eighteen years; the curriculum follows closely the programme laid down for junior high schools from Grade VII to senior matriculation. Boys have been successfully prepared for cadetships in the Royal Canadian Navy and Royal Air Force, for London, Oxford and Cambridge, Edinburgh and McGill Universities. The teaching staff are all fully qualified university graduates. Classes are kept small in size.

Out-of-school activities in the winter consist of Rugby football, basketball, badminton, shooting and squash racquets; in the summer, tennis, rowing, cricket and athletics, with ample opportunity for boating and swimming. All games are under the supervision of qualified coaches; swimming is permitted only in the presence of a member of the staff, and no boy is allowed on the water who has not passed his swimming test.

Physical training is in the hands of great importance. The situation of the school and compulsory games combine to produce a high standard of health and physical fitness.

Household art instruction, music, stenography, typing and countless other branches of education are placed at the disposal of pupils. Teachers possess the highest qualifications.

Varied courses are offered, according to needs and aims of students. Regular departmental studies leading to higher education, or to positions in the commercial field, feature curriculums of these schools and colleges.

Household art instruction, music, stenography, typing and countless other branches of education are placed at the disposal of pupils. Teachers possess the highest qualifications.

## ST. MICHAEL'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS

Elementary to Grade 12  
1227 Victoria Avenue Phone E 5762  
K. C. Brown, M.A., Headmaster

## ST. AGATHA'S

Founded 1924  
JUNIOR SENIOR BOYS AND GIRLS  
DAY AND BOARDING  
Principal: MRS. E. J. LANGE  
3410 BAYVIEW AVE. - NORTH OF 49TH  
Prospectus on Application Phone E 1857  
Matriculation on new pupils, Monday, 7-8

## Cranleigh House School

FOR BOYS  
A Private Elementary and High School  
C. V. MILTON, A.C.P.  
Cadboro Bay Road Empire 8112

## Madame Vivenot

1120 May Street "Telephone"  
Experienced Teacher  
French German Italian

## VICTORIA SCHOOL OF ART

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Ina D. D. Whitford, Diplomas, Glasgow School of Art  
Beauty Art and Design in All Branches of Drawing, Painting, Design, Leatherwork, Bookbinding, and Pottery, Dyeing and Printing, Dyeing.  
Prospectus: Phone G 4161 Term Begins September 10

## St. Margaret's School

VICTORIA, B.C.  
Residential and Day School for Girls—Kindergarten to Matriculation  
Boarding Courses Arranged if Desired  
Enriched Curriculum  
Music, Art, Elocution, Dancing, Riding, Swimming  
Transportation Provided for Kindergarten Pupils  
Fall Term Commences September 10  
Prospectus on Application to the Principal, MRS. BARTON

## Queen Margaret's School

DUNCAN, B.C.  
Country Boarding School for Girls  
Kindergarten to Matriculation  
Gymnastics - Games - Riding - Dancing - Music  
Own Chapel and Swimming Pool in Grounds  
Healthy Situation - Large Playing Fields  
Prospectus on Application  
Principals:  
Miss N. C. Denny, A.R.R.C. - Miss D. R. Geoghegan, B.A.

## THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL

DUNCAN, VANCOUVER ISLAND, B.C.  
Residential and Day School for Boys  
ESTABLISHED 1926  
Curriculum as laid down by the Department of Education. Eighteen acres of playing fields. Healthy surroundings. Experienced masters. There is also a fully-equipped machine shop and carpenter shop run in conjunction with the school.  
Rugby Football, Cricket, Gymnasium, Boxing, Etc.  
Term Commences September 9  
For Prospectus, Apply to the Headmaster

## Norfolk House School

VICTORIA, B.C.  
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS  
Beginners to Matriculation  
AUTUMN TERM BEGINS THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10  
Telephone G 3794  
MISS D. W. ATKINS, M.A., Headmistress

## SPROTT-SHAW SCHOOL

(Affiliated With the Business Education Association (B.B.E.A.) of Canada)  
Individual Instruction—Modern Equipment—Commercial Specialists—Employment Service  
COURSES:  
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Outstanding Records in Civil Service Examinations  
Fall Term - 24th Year - Begins August 31  
NEW STUDENTS ENROLLED EACH MONDAY  
Sprott-Shaw Graduates (B.E.A.) Are Always in Demand  
Call, Write or Telephone E 2141 for Prospectus

## The Playhouse Kindergarten

308 BEACH DRIVE  
MISS IRENE ROSS  
OPENS ON WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9

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Specializes in Voice and Speech Training for All Purposes  
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1005 JERVIS ST. VANCOUVER, B.C.  
A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS  
Courses from Kindergarten to Matriculation  
GOOD MUSIC, ART, ELOCUTION, DANCING, GAMES, GYMNASIUMS AND RIDING.  
For Prospectus write to the Headmistress MISS GORDON

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Courses in: Pattern Drafting and Design, Dressmaking and Sewing, Hand-Made Flowers, Wonderful Opportunities to Learn to Sew.  
Prospectus on Application—Enroll Any Time (MISS) E. TUBLEY

## MALVERN HOUSE SCHOOL

Residential and Day School for Boys  
Established 1924  
Conducted according to the best British traditions. Care taken in character training. All games under competent supervision.  
For Prospectus, Write T. P. Emerson, Headmaster  
1024 Richmond Road, Victoria, B.C. Phone E 3661

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VICTORIA, B.C.  
Conducted by the Christian Brothers of Ireland  
GRADE THREE TO MATRICULATION  
ORGANIZED GAMES  
GYMNASTICS  
STEP DANCING  
ELOCUTION  
Register Now at 1002 Pandora or Phone Garden 4930

## Standard School of Stenography and Typewriting

1526 PANDORA AVE., AT OAK BAY JUNCTION  
Autumn Term Begins September 1st  
Write for Particulars or Phone G 1824





# Social Activities and Notes of Personal Interest



## Ballroom of Empress Gay Rendezvous

The Empress Hotel dance orchestra played as feature numbers for the weekly supper dance last evening several popular tunes from the current motion pictures, including "Sing, Baby, Sing," "You Turned the Tables on Me," from the same picture, and "Hidden Valley," from "The Phantom Rider."

Among those dancing were Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Cabell, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Smith (Britannia Beach), Commander and Mrs. Longstreth, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Nolan, Mrs. M. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. James Rankin, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Elder, Mr. and Mrs. P. Ransom, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Mallek, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Mallek, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Humber, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Hammond, Lieut. Commander and Mrs. Rolio Malinguy, Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Sinnott, Miss Rena Fleming, Miss Ruth Windau, Mrs. C. D. Pender, Miss J. Gray, Miss Hazel McCall, Miss Esther Ford, Miss Helen Baird, Miss Adine Oland, Miss Mary Young, Miss Mary Lindgren, Miss Kate Parker, Miss Ruth Moore, Miss Eve Lytton, Miss Aileen Culham, Miss Patricia Pennock.

Miss Barber Starkey, Miss S. Fraser, Miss G. Beasley, Miss I. Ellis, Miss Valerie Cameron, Miss M. Goddard, Miss M. Vantreigh, Miss Rosalind Pease, Miss Vivien Combe, Miss Helen Stewart, Miss Hester Hamilton, Miss Gloria Wilson, Miss Ellen Pender, Miss Helen Sweetland, Miss Marjorie Todd, Miss Mildred Jones, Miss P. McConnan, Miss Jean Cotter, Miss Zeta Clark, Miss Maureen Grute, Miss Eira Lovitt, Miss Florence Ruggles, Miss Kathleen Clay, Miss Mae Warnock, Miss June Herren.

Captain Leven, Dr. A. Mitchell, Messrs. F. Sutton, H. E. Alder, D. B. Gordon, George Cameron, R. McIntyre, P. Saxton-White, H. Dixon, Clive Campbell, A. Baker, L. Mallek, S. Hunter, Norton Wilson, Knowlton (Vancouver), John Featherstone, A. J. Kelpin, Reginald Wenman, William Maynard, Chisholm Fraser, Victor Combe, Richard Gatehouse, Alan Mayhew, Bryce Evans, Paul Phillips, Bert Flett, Gordon Verley, Bruce McGregor, Paul Rowe, Fred Pease, Desmond Burdon-Murphy, Jack Semmes, Brian Burdon-Murphy, Jack Trace, Thomas Coventry, Bert Flett, Pater Sturberg, George Dundup, Donald McClure, Bert Buller, Cedric Walker, Stanley Haynes, W. McPhee, W. Walsh, S. H. Frame, H. Miller, W. J. Ritchie, W. H. Lacey, Mr. Scott, C. McNeill, A. Whittingham, G. Hobart, G. Graham, R. Miller and A. H. Fraser.

## At the Hotels

**DOMINION**  
Mr. F. N. Emmett, Nelson, B.C.; Mr. A. Cohen, Montreal, Que.; Mr. P. Jack, Mrs. J. F. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. P. R. Kelly, Vancouver; Mr. and Mrs. J. Foster, Seattle; Mr. P. Hanson, Courtenay; Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Stratton, Vancouver; Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Adams, San Francisco; Anthony J. B. Bailey, Crofton, V.I.; Misses H. G. and M. Anderson, Tacoma; Mrs. G. Thompson, Minneapolis; Misses G. Hunt and M. Gupwell, Seattle; Mrs. E. W. Lennox, Spokane; Mrs. C. Morrison, Mrs. I. M. and Miss J. Collier, Seattle; Mr. P. Slape and Miss L. Slape, San Diego; Miss B. Hoffman, Walnut Grove, Calif.; Miss D. Mort, Alhambra; Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Stewart, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. G. Whitaker, North Vancouver; Mr. J. Leewick, Macleod, Alta.; Miss Florence MacDonald, Mrs. A. R. Anderson, Vancouver; Dr. and Mrs. N. P. Dunne, Oakland, Calif.; Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Stine, Los Angeles; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Pickering, East Kildonan, Man.

**JAMES BAY**  
Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Knowles, Sacramento; Mr. and Mrs. L. Dopyera, Taft, Cal.; Mr. and Mrs. H. R. A. Los, Vancouver; Mr. and Mrs. L. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Carver, Los Angeles; Mr. and Mrs. J. Tully, Miss Ruth Tully, Mr. Alex Carriek, Calgary; Mr. J. A. Davies, Vancouver; Dr. Rose C. Gubler, Mrs. C. Gabriel, Pasadena; Mrs. L. Wheeler, Miss E. Pierce, Portland; Miss J. Hatfield, Mrs. W. O. Herald, Vancouver.

**GLENSIDE**  
Mr. F. L. Herman, Greeley, Colo.; Mr. and Mrs. Edgar H. Wismann, Glendale, Cal.; Misses Emma and Cecil Schapiro, New York; Miss Floretta Harris, Denver; Mr. J. H. Sargent, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Parker, Seattle; Mrs. Fussner and Miss Louise, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Pollar, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Garbette, Portland; Mr. A. A. Ledezar, St. Paul, Minn.; Mr. and Mrs. Griffith and daughter, Los Angeles; Miss R. Broadhead, England; Miss J. Rathburn, Toronto.

**BEVERLY**  
Mr. J. Sorenson, Duncan; Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Robinson, Vancouver; Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Tervey, Courtenay; Mr. Jerry Woods, Berkeley; Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Lewis, Los Angeles.

**John M. Sturdy**  
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Palmer Graduate  
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5:00 P.M. - 8:00 P.M.  
TELEPHONE: Office 8-3044  
Evenings by Appointment  
Consultation Free

## To Be Married Shortly in Eastern Canada



MISS FRANCES HAMERSLEY



MR. ALAN CHAMBERS

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Hamersley, Crescent Road, Announce the Engagement of Their Second Daughter, Frances Ethel, to Mr. Alan Chambers, Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Chambers, of Birmingham and London, England. The Marriage Will Take Place Shortly in the East.

## Miss Amy Taylor Bride Of Mr. Everett M. Lacey

Pretty Wedding Takes Place Quietly at St. Mary's Church—Bride and Groom Are to Make Their Home Here

A quiet wedding was solemnized in St. Mary's Church, Oak Bay, yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, when Rev. Canon Nunn officiated at the marriage of Amy Irene, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Taylor, 2239 Dalhousie Street, and Mrs. Everett M. Lacey, only son of Mr. Lacey, 115 Ontario Street, and of the late Mr. W. H. Lacey. Mr. Dudley Wickett played the wedding marches and "O Perfect Love," as the register was being signed.

Mr. Taylor gave his daughter away, and she looked very smart in a severely-tailored grey suit, worn with a forget-me-not blue blouse, and a grey Jean Patou felt hat, and a corsage bouquet of Columbia roses and Swansons. Her only bridesmaid, Miss Hilda Booth, wore a two-piece frock of blue de France crepe, and a model hat to match, with a long accessory, and a corsage bouquet of Ophelia roses and rose-pink carnations. Mr. W. Nicholls was best man.

**WEDDING RECEPTION**  
After the service, a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, in a setting of late summer flowers, with gladioli and golden-rod predominating. Mrs. Taylor was dressed in pale blue, with a corsage spray of pale pink carnations, and Mrs. Lacey wore a two-piece silk frock with matching accessories, and a corsage spray of dark red carnations. The supper table was centred with the three-tier cake, set amid vases of carnations.

**TO LIVE HERE**  
Mr. and Mrs. Lacey left during the afternoon for Seattle, the bride wearing a fur-trimmed travel-tweed coat over her suit. On their return, they will make their home in Victoria.

Among the many beautiful gifts were a case of flat silver from the bride's associates at the Hudson's Bay Company, where she had been on the staff of the personal shopping service, and a mantel clock from the fellow-employees of the groom at the British-American Paint Co., Ltd.

**QUALICUM BEACH**  
Mr. and Mrs. Gordon K. Noble have been the guests of Mrs. Noble's parents, Dr. and Mrs. Campbell Davidson, for a few days, on their return from California, where they spent their honeymoon. They have left for Vancouver, where they will reside.

**GLADSTONE**  
Mrs. C. C. Labrie and family have returned to their home in Vancouver.

**PERMANENT**  
Mrs. Corbett and Mrs. Noel Cusack, Victoria, who have been visiting at "Hallidene" have returned home.

**MISS E. J. Costain** has returned from her holidays.

**MISS R. W. Stewart** is visiting in Vancouver. She will return in time for the school opening.

**Mrs. Helen Cooke** and family, Courtney and Miss Camroux Coombs, will leave for home on Monday after spending the summer here.

**Mrs. J. C. Bailey** returned home on Friday after spending a few days at Shawigan Lake and Victoria.

**Captain H. V. Pace** is spending the week-end in Victoria.

**Mrs. H. D. Brian** returned home on Friday after holidaying in California.

**Mrs. Mac**: "Someone called after I went to bed last night."

**Mr. Mac**: "I found my thumb beside the whisky bottle."

## Little Toddler Waits for a Dance Tune



This bright little person is Patricia May Harris, fourteen-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Harris, 3234 Oak Street, and grand-daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Harris, 2614 Blanshard Street, and of Mr. and Mrs. J. Emery, 2618 Blanshard Street.

## BOMBING CASUALTIES REMAIN UNESTIMATED

Continued from Page 1  
Six rifles and a few shotguns have been driven off a force of rebels.

**MORE CRITICAL STAGE**  
The struggle at Iran, northern Spanish city, reached a more critical stage as rebels were expected to renew their attack on the loyalist-held city, where ammunition was running low.

**PREDICT SHORT STRUGGLE**  
In an interview with an Associated Press correspondent at Burgos, General Emilio Mola and General Miguel Cabanellas, two leaders of the rebellion, predicted the struggle would not last very long.

**When it was over**, they said, Spain would have a unified government. Cabanellas added that such a regime "will make it impossible for the power ever again to fall into the hands of dirty politicians, Freemasons, Jews and similar parasites on human society."

**Asked whether the monarchy** would be restored if the Fascist rebels were victorious, Cabanellas said: "You may be sure the armies of the Spanish patriots which will have reconquered Spain will make the final decision. We foresee a plebiscite."

**Well, and how's your daughter** getting on in Hollywood?  
"Oh, fine. Got a permanent job now, you know. She's bridesmaid to a film star."

**THE GOVERNMENT'S DIFFICULTIES** became more confused when officials discovered they lacked apparent authority to order Trotsky out of the country. They learned he had no

## Good Play About Jew Is Sought

Initiated in the hope of encouraging plays dealing with the Jew in truthful fashion, with his ambitions, accomplishments and failures as a human being, the 92nd Street (New York) Y.M.H.A., the New Theatre League and New Theatre are sponsoring a Jewish play contest which offers a prize of \$100.

The contest, which is for the best one-act social play dealing with Jewish life, begins immediately and closes November 15. Winners will be announced in the January issue of New Theatre, and the New Theatre League and New Theatre reserve the right to publish the prize-winning play and act as agents for all radio, publication and amateur rights. Plays are to be from thirty minutes to one hour in length, must be clearly typed on one side of the paper, must bear their title plainly and the author's name and address must be enclosed separately in a sealed envelope. A playwright may submit any number of scripts.

## RUSSIA INSISTING TROTSKY LEAVES

Continued from Page 1  
The Teachers' College was said to have been a hotbed of Trotskyist activities.

**RECALL DENIED**  
It was denied officially, however, that Alexander Ozerky, commercial attaché at London, had been recalled. Rumors here had said Ozerky was to be replaced, but this was denied, as well as reports linking him in anti-Government activities with Gregory Sokolnikoff, former ambassador to London, and General V. P. Puzina, military attaché there.

Russia's petition to Norway to banish Trotsky, one-time Commissar of War in the Soviet, charged he had engaged in terrorist activities against the U.S.S.R.

**PRISONER AT HOME**  
Trotsky, who was exiled from Russia in 1927, when Josef Stalin became dictator, was held a prisoner at his home in Honefoss, Norway. The Government at Oslo, however, was reported in a quandary over the Trotsky incident, not knowing what to do with his refugee and believing themselves without authority to expel him.

The Soviet message did not ask for Trotsky's return to Russia, but made it plain that refusal to banish him would prejudice good relations between Moscow and Oslo.

**GRAVELY CONCERNED**  
OSLO, Norway, Aug. 29 (AP)—Norway was studied with grave concern tonight what to do with Leon Trotsky, the exiled Bolshevik "man without a country."

Threats from the Soviet Government that Trotsky's continued residence in Norway might endanger relations between the two countries spurred Premier Johan Nygaardsvold to urgent consideration of the problem.

The warning from Moscow, contained in a note demanding expulsion from Norway of the one-time Soviet Commissar of War, upset an earlier plan to send him to the "Norwegian Riviera." The historic fortress Narsjoknes on a tiny island off Trondheim, in the North Atlantic, had been mentioned as suitable to harbor the exile, and authorities here had been convinced none was likely to invite him—with the possible exception of Russia.

**MORE CONFUSED**  
The Government's difficulties became more confused when officials discovered they lacked apparent authority to order Trotsky out of the country. They learned he had no



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return visa when he arrived from France last summer and feared, therefore, he would have to remain in Norway unless another haven were offered.

The Justice Ministry declined to elaborate on its alternatives before the problem is discussed at a Cabinet meeting on Monday.

Trotsky's two secretaries, Erwin Wolf and Jan Van Heinoor, who were

trained for Malmö, Southern Sweden port. The two, Erwin Wolf and Jan Van Heinoor, said they would go to Copenhagen, Denmark, and continue on into the continent.

A bishop says hard times improved us morally, and the insurance actuaries say they were beneficial physically. Taking the long view, the depression was a success.

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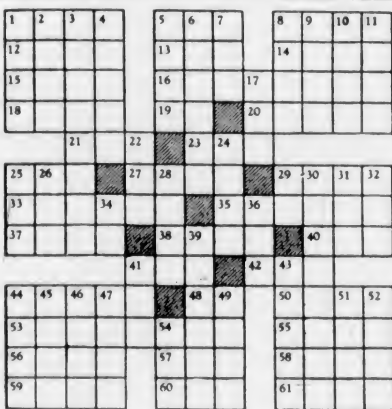
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## The Daily Cross-Word Puzzle



**ACROSS**

- Retired.
- Reticule.
- Small particle.
- Bundle.
- South American root.
- Knot.
- Son of Adam.
- Hence.
- Aromatic herb.
- Rent.
- Tree.
- Ribbed fabric.
- Box.
- Not burdensome.
- To unlock.
- Emphasis.
- Distant.
- Lively dance.
- Allowance for waste.
- Damp.
- Peer Gyn's mother.
- Help.
- Pertaining to law of Franks.
- While.
- Food.
- Hypocritical profession.
- Jackal ship.
- Skin trouble.
- Vast age.
- Roman clan.
- False.
- Oval.
- To redact.

**DOWN**

- Former British queen.
- Robe of senator.
- Poems.
- Simple.
- Mountain.
- Fowl.
- Circuit of judges.
- Obstruction.
- Desert.
- Siamese coins.
- Sacred Hindu word.
- Pulverized.
- French for "Summer."
- Clear.
- Spanish article.
- Greek letter.
- Cause.
- Card.
- Idol.
- Resorts.
- Coy.
- Siberian river.
- Single entry.
- To transmit.
- Vedic fire god.
- Hurled.
- By birth.

**DOWN**

- Arabian garments.
- Eastern title of respect.
- Refinement.
- Strikes out.
- A knob.
- Mimes.
- Fish.

**ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE**

ACROSS: 1. Retired. 2. Reticule. 3. Small particle. 4. Bundle. 5. South American root. 6. Knot. 7. Son of Adam. 8. Hence. 9. Aromatic herb. 10. Rent. 11. Tree. 12. Ribbed fabric. 13. Box. 14. Not burdensome. 15. To unlock. 16. Emphasis. 17. Distant. 18. Lively dance. 19. Allowance for waste. 20. Damp. 21. Peer Gyn's mother. 22. Help. 23. Pertaining to law of Franks. 24. While. 25. Food. 26. Hypocritical profession. 27. Jackal ship. 28. Skin trouble. 29. Vast age. 30. Roman clan. 31. False. 32. Oval. 33. To redact.

DOWN: 1. Former British queen. 2. Robe of senator. 3. Poems. 4. Simple. 5. Mountain. 6. Fowl. 7. Circuit of judges. 8. Obstruction. 9. Desert. 10. Siamese coins. 11. Sacred Hindu word. 12. Pulverized. 13. French for "Summer." 14. Clear. 15. Spanish article. 16. Greek letter. 17. Cause. 18. Card. 19. Idol. 20. Resorts. 21. Coy. 22. Siberian river. 23. Single entry. 24. To transmit. 25. Vedic fire god. 26. Hurled. 27. By birth.

## ATTENDANCE TO SHOW INCREASE

Department of Education Expects More School Pupils Than Last Year

Increased attendance in British Columbia schools is anticipated by the Department of Education. At the close of the 1935-1936 term, 116,722 pupils were registered, which represented a slight decrease in city schools attendance but an increase in rural schools.

The new term will see junior high schools opened at North

Saanich, Duncan, Kimberley, New Westminster and Powell River. Elementary schools are to be opened at Round Bay, Cowichan Lake, Richlands, Francosa Lake and Alexander. Elementary schools at Wilson Creek and Pimmo, in the Cariboo, are to be reopened. Ganges high school area has been extended to include Ganges, Vesuvius, North Vesuvius, Burrone Bay and Divide school districts.

Gabriola north, south and east districts have been united under the name Gabriola United Rural School district. Wellington school on Vancouver Island has been raised to the status of a superior school.

High school education of 524 children of returned children will be assisted by small grants, the department announced. Music will be made optional in the junior matriculation curriculum this year. Latin, piano and theory studies will be credited at examinations.

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—Rugs, 2nd Floor

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NO. 224—SEVENTY-EIGHTH YEAR

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SUNDAY, AUGUST 30, 1936

# PIRATES HALT LONG WINNING STREAK OF GIANTS

## American Drivers Sweep Outboard Meet at Harrison

Speed Demons From Across Border Have Things Their Own Way at Annual Regatta—Canadians Fail to Place in First Heats—Two Spills Take Place, But No One Is Injured

HARRISON, Aug. 29 (P)—Daredevil American drivers had things all their own way at the opening of the Pacific Northwest outboard championship regatta on Harrison Lake today, not a single Canadian entry placing in the first heats.

First heats of the Class "A" and Class "C" hydroplanes for both amateurs and professionals were run off today, and two more heats will be run in the final day of the regatta tomorrow. Winners will be judged on the number of points earned in each of the three heats.

Two spills were recorded today, but no one was injured.

Jim Harlan, of Seattle, won the professional division for Class "A" hydroplanes, with Pat Cummin, of Seattle, second, and Peter Morris, another Seattle driver, third. Another Seattle driver, Tom Redfield, won the amateur division in Class "A."

**DRIVER IS DUCKED**

The Class "C" hydroplane heat for amateurs provided the crowd with the biggest thrill of the day as Bob Watkins, daredevil driver from Hoquiam, Wash., leading at the first turn, took the turn too sharply and his craft leaped into the air, turned a somersault and landed right side up. He was thrown from the boat, but was uninjured.

In the same race, Jerry Bryant, of Seattle, considered the dean of outboard drivers in the Pacific Northwest, was running third with 200 yards to go, when his craft suddenly leaped into the air and capsized, wrecking the motor. He was wet, but also uninjured.

With Watkins and Bryant, the two main threats, out of the race, Paul True, of Spokane, piloted his way to an easy victory.

Bryant, undaunted by his spill in the Class "C" hydroplanes, changed his clothing and went out to win the Class "C" service runabout professional event. P. Bathelem, of Seattle, was second, and Tom Gould, of Seattle, third.

**WINS AMATEUR EVENT**

Orville Skaggs, of Portland, won the amateur division of the service hydroplanes, beating H. Herriek, of Portland, by a scant few feet. Bob Smith, of Yakima, was third.

In the Class "C" runabouts with racing motors, Pat Cummings, of Everett, took the professional heat, with Bus Tutthill, of Seattle, and Allan Patrick, of Tacoma, second and third, respectively.

Bob Watkins, of Hoquiam, wound up the day by clinching the first heat in the Class "C" runabouts with racing motors for amateurs. Paul True, of Spokane, placed second.

## ARCHERS WIN AT ARDMORE

Bow-and-Arrow Combination Defeat Golfers in Unique Match, 2 Up

Experts with the bow and arrow put one over the golf champions yesterday afternoon at the Ardmore Golf Club, Sidney, when Herbert F. Shade and his daughter, Betty, of the Victoria Archery Club, defeated W. T. Sisson and Miss Diana Fraser, Ardmore champions, in a unique match, two up. The exhibition attracted a gallery of about 100, who were treated to thrills and excitement as the match progressed.

Off the tee, Sisson's long drives gave him some advantage over Herbert Shade, but this was nullified by Miss Shade's flight shots which carried over 200 yards several times to give her the advantage of Miss Fraser. Many of the Victoria girls' shots were straight for the flag, and the Ardmore champion, who played sparkling golf, had difficulty matching shots with her.

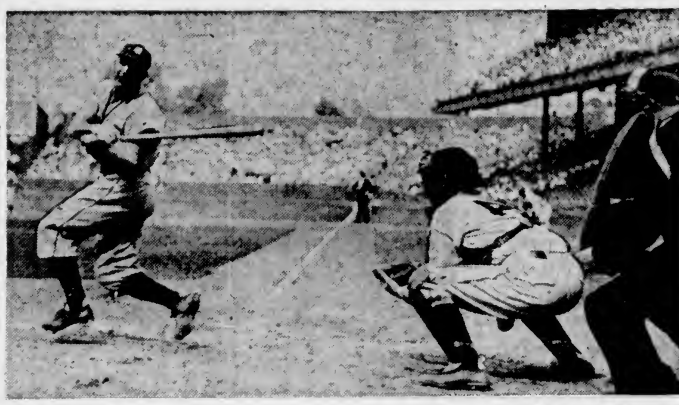
**COURSE IN SHAPE**

A delightful all fresco tea was served after the match, which was refereed by James McIlraith.

On returning to the city, Mr. Shade reported the picturesque nine-hole course in fine condition. The links are situated on the Ardmore Estate, surrounded by beautiful trees and a charming view of Saanich Arm.

The present officers of the club are James J. White, Sidney, president; W. T. Sisson, secretary, and James J. McIlraith, club captain. The club is now enjoying a successful season and a large membership.

## Goose Goslin Swings and Misses



Goose Goslin, Detroit outfielder, isn't turning around to say hello to you in this scene, from a Cleveland-Detroit game in Cleveland, O. No, Mr. Goslin is fanning the breeze on one of Mr. John Allen's strike-out balls. Goose swings so hard he turns completely around. Mr. Allen, by the way, leads the league in strikeouts and, after a slow start, has become one of the best pitchers.

## English Cricketers Will Be Invited to Tour the Dominion

Old Country Eleven Will Be Extended Invitation to Play Series of Matches in Canada by Advisory Board, States Hon. R. C. Matthews

MONTREAL, Aug. 29 (P)—Annual alternating tours between Canadian and English amateur cricketers were pictured as a possibility today by Hon. R. C. Matthews, who arrived with his goodwill team on the liner Duchess of Bedford after a successful series in England.

The former Canadian Minister of National Revenue was enthusiastic over the showing made by his team, selected from various parts of the country, and termed "magnificent" the reception given them by the English people.

As a return gesture, said Mr. Matthews, sponsor of the tour, England will be asked to send a team to Canada.

"At least, the Canadian cricket advisory board, of which I am chairman, will ask the M.C.C. if they would consider an invitation to send a team to Canada next summer," Mr. Matthews added. "If they will consider it, then we will extend them a formal invitation."

From a scrapbook Mr. Matthews, who took the team members to England as his "guests," read excerpts from English sport papers to show the opinion most people had of Canadian cricketers.

One sports commentator suggested it was strange that while crowds flocked to watch the performances of Australians, New Zealanders and South Africans, "the visit of the Canadian cricketers was of no more interest than an ordinary Saturday match on the village common."

**ONLY ONE DEFEAT**

But that was in the front of the book. In the centre were clippings showing how the Canadians met defeat only once in fourteen matches. Then at the end came the delayed praise.

"Our boys," said Mr. Matthews, "satisfied everybody, including themselves. We won by decisive scores and there we were up against some of the best amateur bowlers in England. For instance, there was Jardine, who captained the last team to Australia; Freddy Brown, noted Googly bowler; Wilcox, captain of Essex County; Fender, one of the finest spin bowlers; and G. T. Stevens."

"We actually played fourteen games, as one game in the original schedule of fifteen had to be abandoned. Six games were interrupted by rain, but in them we dominated the play. We were very successful and I'm more than satisfied with the tour."

It was back in February, 1935, Mr. Matthews first began the plan to take such a team to England "in the interest of cricket in Canada and in the interest of Imperial relations." If the annual alternate trips could be arranged, he thought Canadian cricket would benefit greatly.

**MUST IMPROVE**

Right now, he said, Canadians would have to improve before they could expect to offer the Englishmen serious competition. He thought the team he selected was unusually good and could not be "picked up" very often.

Members of the team left Montreal on the morning train and will arrive in Toronto this evening. Mr. Matthews planned to take the late afternoon train.

## Jesse Owens Will Be Professional Entertainer Soon

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 29 (P)—From a springy cinder track, J. C. "Jesse" Owens, the speeding seaplane who brought four Olympic gold medals back to the United States, started today for the glare of the footlights—as a professional entertainer.

The dusky thunderbolt decided to shelve his spike shoes. In their place he will don the clicking plates of a tap dancer, but Jesse's amateur athletic standing will not be jeopardized.

Larry Snyder, the Ohio State University coach, who piloted Owens through his Olympic triumphs, said the Cleveland negro would drop out of school indefinitely for screen and stage appearances.

Mistress—"But why should you ask to leave after being in my service for forty-five years?"

Maid—"Well, ma'am, I don't want to get into a rut."

**Trophy Dedicated to Late Freddy Price**



THIS handsome trophy will be up for competition for teams in the first division of the Victoria and District Football League this season. It is a beautiful piece of silverware and will be known as the Freddy Price Perpetual Cup, dedicated to that smart insider forward, who played with Seattle Thistles for many seasons and finished his career while still in uniform with Victoria City. Freddy was snapped away at the end of the last campaign, when he was stricken with an illness from which he never recovered. It is a suitable memorial to a player who gave his best while on the field, a youngster who made a host of friends and played the game like a true sportsman. The cup was purchased at the suggestion of some of Freddy's many friends and was made possible by subscriptions from all parts of the city. Equimait and Sons.

**Cricket Scores In Old Country**

LONDON, Aug. 29 (P)—Closing scores in English first-class cricket matches started today follow:

Middlesex, 200 (Hendren 104); Surrey, 98 for seven wickets; Leicestershire, 151 (Copley 40 for 34); Derbyshire, 104 for one; Worcestershire, 319; Essex, 41 for three; Lancashire, 379 for seven (Washburn 103); vs. Somerset; Nottinghamshire, 200; Gloucestershire, 177 for three; Hampshire, 174; Yorkshire, 45 for two; M.C.C., 96 (Wait 40 for 30); Kent, 165 for four; India, 309 (Dilawar Hussain 122); vs. Sussex.

## YOUNG DRIVES HOME FIVE RUNS AS BUCS BEAT NEW YORK, 7-4

Accounts for Victory Almost Single-Handed by Some Timely Clouting—Bees Rally to Set Back Cubs, 6-4—Cards Blank Phils, 4-0—Yankees Win Again—Crossetti Injured

**NATIONAL LEAGUE**

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 29 (P)—The New York Giants' long winning streak was snapped at fifteen straight games today as the Pittsburgh Pirates clubbed out a 7-to-4 decision.

Floyd Young accounted for the victory almost single-handed, driving in five of the runs. His homer with two aboard in the seventh sewed up the ball game, after his single in the fourth had sent two runs over to start the Bucs scoring.

The defeat did not shorten the Giants' three-game National League lead, since the second-place Cubs also lost today.

**Reds Trounce Dodgers**

CINCINNATI, Aug. 29 (P)—The Reds, entertaining the Brooklyn Dodgers at Crosley Field for the last time this season, banged out seventeen hits for a 12-to-2 victory in the "rubber" contest of their three-game series today.

**Cubs Are Hailed**

CHICAGO, Aug. 29 (P)—The Boston Bees landed on Charley Root for five runs in the sixth inning today to defeat the Cubs, 6 to 4, and snap the National League champions' winning streak at six straight.

While the Cubs lost no ground to the league-leading New York Giants, whose winning streak was ended by Pittsburgh at fifteen in a row, they dropped back into a second-place tie with the St. Louis Cardinals, who whipped the Phillies.

**Cards Come to Life**

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 29 (P)—The St. Louis Cardinals snapped a six-game losing streak today behind St. John's steady hurling, defeating Philadelphia 4 to 0 and gained a game on the first-place Giants in the National League pennant race.

Since the Cubs lost, as did the Giants, St. Louis pulled up into a second-place tie with Charley Grimm's men. Both teams are three games back of New York.

**AMERICAN LEAGUE**

NEW YORK, Aug. 29 (P)—The Yankees were held to six hits by the Schoolboy Rowe today, but one of them was a homer by Red Rolfe with two mates aboard, so murder-ers' row beat out the Detroit Tigers, 6 to 4.

The victory was a costly one, however, since Frank Crosetti, the shortstop ace, was put on the sidelines for at least a week when Gerald Walker spiked him on the left wrist in sliding into second base in the first inning. Up to that point the Tigers were leading 2-1.

**PHILADELPHIA**, Aug. 29 (P)—The Athletics and Cleveland divided a double-header today, the Indians winning the first game, 13 to 2, and the Marks the second one by a score of 5 to 3.

Rain halted the concluding contest after Bob Johnson led off with a home run in the Athletics' half of the fifth inning. The homer was Johnson's twentieth of the year.

**First game.**

Cleveland ..... 103 502 200—13 14 0  
Philadelphia ..... 000 100 100—2 7 3

**Second game.**

Philadelphia ..... 021 01—5 9 1  
(Called end fifth, darkness, rain.)  
Batteries—Galehouse, Blaeholder and Sullivan; Ross and Hayes.

**Gain Third Place**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29 (P)—Halted once by rain and again by darkness brought on by impending showers, the Washington-Chicago game today finally was called in the ninth inning by nightfall, giving the White Sox a 3 to 4 victory to sweep the two-game series with the Senators. The victory sent Chicago into undisputed possession of third place as Detroit lost to New York.

Chicago ..... 202 100 00—5 10 0  
Washington ..... 100 001 02—4 7 1

**Batteries**—Cahn and Sewell; DeShong, Cohen and Millies.

**Rained Out**

St. Louis at Boston, postponed; St. Louis at Philadelphia, postponed.

**COAST LEAGUE**

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 29 (P)—Hollis Thurston, veteran Mission pitcher, had a field day here today, holding the Sacramento Senators to nine hits and two runs as the Reds scored a 5 to 2 victory. In addition to stopping the solons, Thurston drove in all five of his team's runs on two doubles and a single.

**Fourteenth Victory**

SAN DIEGO, Aug. 29 (P)—San Diego made it four straight over Oakland by hammering out a 7 to 5 victory here today in a game featured by the effective relief pitching of big Manuel Salvo, Padre right-hander. It was his fourteenth win since coming here from the Boston Red Sox several weeks ago.

**At Seattle.**

(Night Game)—R. H. E.  
San Francisco 001 200 100—3 8 1  
Los Angeles ..... 001 000 005—6 10 0

**At Portland.**

(Night Game)—R. H. E.  
San Francisco 001 200 100—3 8 1  
Portland ..... 025 000 100—8 10 2

**At Portland.**

(Night Game)—R. H. E.  
Seattle ..... 000 000 005—6 10 0  
Seattle ..... 000 000 005—6 10 0

**AMERICAN ASSOCIATION**

KANSAS CITY 5, MINNEAPOLIS 10.  
Indianapolis 5, Columbus 8.  
Milwaukee 5, St. Paul 6.  
Louisville 2, Toledo 1.

**INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE**

Buffalo 6, Rochester 7.  
Newark at Baltimore night game postponed, rain.

**TRIO TIED AT HEALS RANGE**

McKay, Collings and Tapley Share Top Place in Weekly Rifle Meet

Two Garrison marksmen and a veteran from the Canadian Scout-club tied for top honors in the weekly shoot yesterday afternoon at Heals Rifle Range. Q.M.S. W. B. McKay, and "Little" Collings, of the Garrison, and Capt. W. E. Tapley, Canadian Scout, finished the day with scores of 99 to tie for first position. S.M. W. H. Wood, Garrison, was next with a 95, and three others had 94's, including Miss Owen Spencer.

The next practice will be held Wednesday, September 9, and the Weiler Trophy shoot will take place on September 12, 19 and 26.

**Horses, Jockeys And Weights for Today's Big Race**

SEATTLE, Aug. 29 (P)—Eleven entries were listed today for tomorrow's Longacres mile, \$10,000 handicap for three-year-olds and up. They were:

Primus (Newa) ..... 106  
(A) Toroloe (Vesell) ..... 106  
Two Tricks (McConick) ..... 106  
(B) High Image (Adams) ..... 106  
(C) Barlett (Schultz) ..... 106  
(D) Chief Pilot (Adams) ..... 104  
(E) David ..... 104  
Lucky Jack (Rosenberger) ..... 104  
(B) Blue Boot (Gray) ..... 105  
(A) Indian Broom (Craigmye) ..... 129  
Bony Grafton (Burns) ..... 115  
(A) Austin C. Taylor entries.

(B) Beezley entries.  
(C) Highland Springs entries.

## LOCALS GAIN FINE VICTORY

Victoria Club Cricketers Defeat North Shore in Mainland Fixture

Featured by a smartly played fifty-two, not out, by the veteran G. C. Grant, Victoria Cricket Club returned from the Mainland yesterday with a fine victory over North Shore in the "Cricket Week" tournament by a score of 167 to 107. C. W. Twite also helped the local total along with a useful twenty-seven, while R. Wenman, Moffatt, and Austin were all in the double-figure column.

H. A. "Giddy" Goward, Victoria skipper, bowled in great style, taking four North Shore wickets for thirteen runs, the best performance of the afternoon.

Score follows:

VICTORIA	
R. Wenman, c MacLagan, b R. Johnston	10
C. W. Twite, c S. Hampton, b Robinson	27
D. Hincks, b Robinson	8
T. Peers, c Johnston, b Booth	4
C. C. Grant, not out	52
F. Barber-Stansby, b Booth	3
R. H. Moffatt, b MacLagan	11
H. A. Goward, b Booth	6
F. Bosom, b Johnston	4
C. Austin, b Robinson	12
Extras	27
Total	167

Bowling Analysis	
O. M. R. W.	
R. Johnston	9 0 30 2
B. Robinson	12 1 34 4
H. Booth	7 0 43 3
A. MacLagan	2 0 15 1

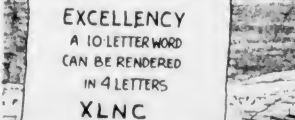
NORTH SHORE	
P. Broadfoot, c Austin, b Moffatt	10
S. Hampton, c Goward, b Bosom	3
C. Hannan, b Bosom	14
W. J. Tompkins, c Grant, b Goward	8
R. Johnston, c Twite, b Bosom	12
G. Berrie, b Wenman	4
B. Robinson, c Wenman, b Goward	23
J. Irvine, stp Austin, b Goward	3
H. Booth, c Austin, b Twite	4
A. Thornthwaite, not out	5
A. MacLagan, b Goward	1
Extras	17
Total	107

Bowling Analysis	
O. M. R. W.	
R. H. Moffatt	5 0 9 1
F. Bosom	11 1 43 3
R. Wenman	8 3 18 1
H. A. Goward	2 7 0 13 4
C. W. Twite	1 0 7 1

IRISH FOOTBALL	
BELFAST, Aug. 29 (P)—Irish Football League games played today resulted as follows:	
Glenavon 4, Derry City 5.	
Larne 2, Cliftonville 0.	
Larne 2, Distillery 1.	
Ards 6, Ballymena 1.	
Portadown 1, Celtic 1.	
Coleraine 1, Glenavon 1.	
Newry Town 5, Bangor 1.	

## BELIEVE IT OR NOT

EXCELLENCY A 10 LETTER WORD CAN BE REVERSED IN 4 LETTERS XLNC



**THE CITY WHERE NOBODY LIVES!**

CLEARING, ILL., IS ONE MILE WIDE AND 3 MILES LONG HOUSING 108 LARGE INDUSTRIES EMPLOYING 20,000 PEOPLE WITH 14 MILES OF PAVED STREETS—COMPLETE POLICE AND FIRE DEPARTMENT, HOSPITAL, ETC.

**BUT NOT A SINGLE RESIDENCE!**

**THE AMAZING GEOMETRY REVEALED BY THE MOUND BUILDERS**

**DEMONSTRATION TOMORROW**

**THE WELL THAT PLAYS A HARMONICA!**

NATURAL "PIPE ORGAN" THAT SPOUTS AIR! OWNED BY FRANK BAKER, London, S. Carolina

**EXPLANATION FOR YESTERDAY'S RIPLEY CARTOON**

The Armies Genius—Mr. Cheyvidden suffered an amputation of both arms below the elbow at the age of seven, through contact with a high tension wire. He began his long triumph over his unfortunate handicap when he won a scholarship for drawing and a diploma and medal for art work. He has been with The Salt Lake Tribune since the horse and buggy days, during which he acquired some skill in the handling and harnessing of horses. Today Mr. Cheyvidden drives several makes of cars, does his own clerical work, shaves, washes and dresses without difficulty. His usefulness around the house is unimpaired. He is a most useful citizen and his outlook on life is cheerful and joyous.

Please address all queries to Cartoonist Ripley, c/o King Features, New York City, N.Y.

By Ripley

But that was in the front of the book. In the centre were clippings showing how the Canadians met defeat only once in fourteen matches. Then at the end came the delayed praise.

One columnist said the Canadians had taught Londoners a new brand of cricket and had aroused new enthusiasm among the younger English players.

"Our boys," said Mr. Matthews, "satisfied everybody, including themselves. We won by decisive scores and there we were up against some of the best amateur bowlers in England. For instance, there was Jardine, who captained the last team to Australia; Freddy Brown, noted Googly bowler; Wilcox, captain of Essex County; Fender, one of the finest spin bowlers; and G. T. Stevens."

"We actually played fourteen games, as one game in the original schedule of fifteen had to be abandoned. Six games were interrupted by rain, but in them we dominated the play. We were very successful and I'm more than satisfied with the tour."

It was back in February, 1935, Mr. Matthews first began the plan to take such a team to England "in the interest of cricket in Canada and in the interest of Imperial relations." If the annual alternate trips could be arranged, he thought Canadian cricket would benefit greatly.

**MUST IMPROVE**

Right now, he said, Canadians would have to improve before they could expect to offer the Englishmen serious competition. He thought the team he selected was unusually good and could not be "picked up" very often.

Members of the team left Montreal on the morning train and will arrive in Toronto this evening. Mr. Matthews planned to take the late afternoon train.

**Cricket Scores In Old Country**

LONDON, Aug. 29 (P)—Closing scores in English first-class cricket matches started today follow:

Middlesex, 200 (Hendren 104); Surrey, 98 for seven wickets; Leicestershire, 151 (Copley 40 for 34); Derbyshire, 104 for one; Worcestershire, 319; Essex, 41 for three; Lancashire, 379 for seven (Washburn 103); vs. Somerset; Nottinghamshire, 200; Gloucestershire, 177 for three; Hampshire, 174; Yorkshire, 45 for two; M.C.C., 96 (Wait 40 for 30); Kent, 165 for four; India, 309 (Dilawar Hussain 122); vs. Sussex.







# VICTORIA AND INCOGS SCORE EASY VICTORIES

## Defeat Cowichan And Five C's in League Fixtures

Locals Return From Up-Island With Decisive Decision in Victoria and District Cricket League Match—Incoogs Win Easily From Churchmen—Albions Defeat "B" Eleven

Victoria and Incoogs registered one-sided decisions in yesterday afternoon's matches in the Victoria and District Cricket League. The former eleven traveled Up-Island to Duncan and, after scoring 174 runs for six wickets, declared their innings, and then had all of Cowichan's wickets down for 88, thereby winning by eighty-six runs. The Incoogs had an easier time with the Five C's at Mount Tolmie, gaining the verdict by ninety-nine runs, while the Albions took a friendly match from the Victoria "B" aggregation by fifty-three runs, the final total being 157 to 104.

Going in to bat first, Victoria's first wicket stand of A. J. Darcus and Cyril Jones played havoc with the Cowichan bowling. The former was caught by Saunders on Taylor's bowling, but had batted out forty-four runs before being dismissed, while Jones hit the Up-Island deliveries to all corners for a well-played 77, not out. Terry Peers also batted cleverly and rang up twenty-four runs before going down. G. O. Baisa and P. Considee batted well for Cowichan, the former scoring 31 and latter 26.

**WENMI-N STARS**

Incoogs, playing at home, batted first and lost Dunlop at 13, and then three wickets were down for 54. Bryden and R. Wenman then went to work and put on fifty runs for the fourth wicket. Hugo Allen, making his first appearance for some years, made a useful nine runs, but after he left, the last five wickets fell rapidly.

Reg Wenman carried off the batting honors with a well-played 57, but he gave three chances.

Five C's opened their innings disastrously, losing Nixon in the first over. Comley and the Payne brothers tried their best to improve things, but the churchmen never recovered from their bad start, and the fifth, sixth and seventh wickets all fell at 52. The innings finally closed for fifty-seven runs.

Reg Wenman also starred with the ball, capturing five wickets for twenty-six runs. He and Tisdall bowled unchanged for the Incoogs, while Jack Payne was the outstanding bowler for the C's, getting seven wickets for sixty-two runs, five of them clean bowled.

**SCORES FOLLOW**

**VICTORIA**

A. J. Darcus, c. Saunders, b. Twite 44  
C. Jones, not out 77  
Appleton, b. Saunders 44  
Meredith, c. and b. McLaughlin 12  
T. Peers, c. Saunders, b. Twite 24  
Goward, not out 6  
Extras 6  
Total 174

**COWICHAN**

C. Twite, b. Darcus 6  
Saunders, c. and b. Darcus 6  
McLaughlin, stpd Austin, b. Darcus 1  
G. O. Baisa, lbw, b. Bosson 31  
P. Considee, b. Goward 26  
A. E. Leggett, b. Norton 8  
D. Collison, b. Bosson 1  
H. Clatter, b. Norton 3  
J. Considee, Sr., b. Goward 4  
A. E. Green, not out 0  
D. Goward, b. Goward 0  
Extras 5  
Total 88

**Bowling Analysis**

Victoria—O. W. R. 157  
Nixon, c. and b. R. Wenman 0  
Comley, c. Holt, b. Tisdall 12  
J. Payne, c. R. Wenman, b. Tisdall 13  
Whitehead, c. and b. R. Wenman 8  
G. Payne, b. R. Wenman 14  
Williams, c. Tisdall, b. R. Wenman 14  
Attwell, c. Helmecken, b. Tisdall 0  
Petch, c. and b. Tisdall 0  
Morton, not out 3  
Oakes, b. R. Wenman 1  
Extras 1  
Total 57

**ALBIONS**

Pritchard, b. Nation 4  
Edwards, b. Collett 6  
Gibbons, c. Collett, b. Sellers 3  
Hogarth, c. Collett 5  
Robbins, c. Nation, b. Robbins 33  
Wilkison, b. Robbins 4  
Wilkinson, b. Robbins 4  
Baker, c. Grant, b. Mitchell 12  
N. Pite, retired (hurt) 3  
Pitman, not out 8  
Extras 3  
Total 157

**VICTORIA "B"**

Collett, c. and b. Hogarth 16  
Austin, lbw, b. Pite 10  
Robbins, c. and b. Freeman 10  
Proudfoot, b. Freeman 1  
Nation, c. Walton, b. Hogarth 11  
Mitchell, c. Pritchard, b. Hogarth 1  
Sellers, c. Pritchard, b. Hogarth 2  
Moore, b. Freeman 18  
Grant, not out 27  
Lethaby, lbw, b. Freeman 0  
Extras 11  
Total 104

**Bowling Analysis**

Albions—O. W. R. 157  
Nation 7  
Austin 3  
Collett 2  
Sellers 9  
Grant 5  
Robbins 6  
Mitchell 3  
Gibbons 7  
N. Pite 6  
Freeman 9  
Hogarth 7  
Pitman 4  
Extras 5  
Total 88

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G. Payne, b. R. Wenman 14  
Williams, c. Tisdall, b. R. Wenman 14  
Attwell, c. Helmecken, b. Tisdall 0  
Petch, c. and b. Tisdall 0  
Morton, not out 3  
Oakes, b. R. Wenman 1  
Extras 1  
Total 57

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Extras 5  
Total 88

## Dismissed Swimmer Home



Back from her Olympic journey which ended so disastrously—from an athletic standpoint—Eleanor Holm Jarrett, world champion backstroke swimmer, rushes into her mother's arms to tell about that terrible Mr. Avery Brundage and his wicked Olympic committee. Mrs. Jarrett was ousted by the Brundage-led Olympic body for allegedly attending a champagne party contrary to team discipline. She subsequently became a sports writer at Berlin; now she and her radio-singing husband will start a vaudeville tour.

## R. D. POWERS IN PURSE VICTORY

Hynes and Beezley Horse Tops Field in King County Handicap

SEATTLE, Aug. 29 (AP)—R. D. Powers, new Hynes and Beezley acquisition, won the six-furlong King County Graded Handicap at Longacres today in 1:11 and took a \$500 purse.

R. D. Powers paid \$3.30 \$3 and \$2.30. In Chanery second, paid \$4 and \$3. Campus Queen, third, paid \$2.60.

**Results follow:**

First Race—Purse \$400, for all ages, 113 furlongs.  
Time 1:13. Also ran: Six Train, Pity Gold, Mad South, Rustad, Rochester Day, Lark, Val J. Mar, Pronto, Gravel Per, E. Wanda.

Second Race—Purse \$400, for all ages, 113 furlongs.  
Time 1:13. Also ran: Six Train, Pity Gold, Mad South, Rustad, Rochester Day, Lark, Val J. Mar, Pronto, Gravel Per, E. Wanda.

## Standings

NATIONAL LEAGUE		
W	L	Pct.
New York	45	.72
St. Louis	45	.72
Chicago	45	.72
Pittsburgh	45	.72
Boston	45	.72
Brooklyn	45	.72
Philadelphia	45	.72

AMERICAN LEAGUE		
W	L	Pct.
New York	45	.72
Cleveland	45	.72
Boston	45	.72
Washington	45	.72
Detroit	45	.72
St. Louis	45	.72
Philadelphia	45	.72

COAST LEAGUE		
W	L	Pct.
Portland	45	.72
San Diego	45	.72
Seattle	45	.72
Mission	45	.72
Los Angeles	45	.72
San Francisco	45	.72
Sacramento	45	.72

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE		
W	L	Pct.
Buffalo	45	.72
Rochester	45	.72
Baltimore	45	.72
Toronto	45	.72
Montreal	45	.72
Syracuse	45	.72
Albany	45	.72

## Rugby Fixtures In Old Country

LONDON, Aug. 29 (AP)—Opening games in the English Rugby League today resulted as follows:

Barrow 2, Halifax 2  
Bramley 16, Strathmore and Mill 25  
Birmingham 10, Warrington 7  
Dewsbury 4, Bradford 7  
Featherstone 43, Newcastle 20  
Huddersfield 19, Hull 5  
Hull-Kingston 10, Leeds 22  
Hunsley 5, Castleford 2  
Keighley 11, Wakefield Trinity 25  
Rochdale Hornets 11, Leigh 5  
St. Helens' Recreation 16, Salford 7  
Swinton 14, Rotherham 11  
Widnes 28, St. Helens' 0  
York 18, Lillington 10  
Wigan 17, Oldham 11.

## Competition Keen in Burnside Tournament

By W. H. YOUNG

Greens of the Burnside Lawn Bowling Club presented an animated scene last evening when the annual "Bacon" contest was staged. All eight greens were in use, which means that the full quota of players was on hand.

Three sets of prizes were offered for competition, the winners to be decided by the number of points to the good which the victors in the various games had to their credit. When the final count was made it was found that the rinks skipped by H. M. Wright, of the Victoria Club, and the Victoria West rink of J. Davies were tied, each with a majority of ten. The winner of first was decided by the cutting of cards. H. M. Wright, being the fortunate one, while A. Findlay of Burnside and R. A. C. Dewar, of Victoria, had equal majorities of eight, and by a similar system the former was declared winner of the third prize.

**ORIGIN OF CONTEST**

The annual "Bacon" contest has its origin to a match in which the late Mr. Fletcher, a prominent player on the side skipped by Charlie Goodwin.

This match of four a side in the early days of the club has now developed into a major event in which sixty-four players take part, and prizes are donated by several established wholesale houses of the province.

Donors of prizes for the event were Fletcher Bros. Lake of the Woods Milling Company, Buckersfield, Kelly-Douglas and W. H. Malkin.

At the conclusion of the games lunch was served by the women of the Burnside Club, for which a vote of thanks was accorded by those who had been entertained.

## BRUINS AND LADYSMITH CLASH TODAY

Final Game Will Be Played Up-Island—Series Games This Week

Painter's Bruins will journey to Ladysmith today where they will take on the Up-Islanders in the second game of their series for the Island "B" championship. The fixtures are one game up and a win today will give them the lead in the series to meet the Mainland titlists for the provincial crown.

In the event the Ladysmith boys score a victory the third and deciding game will be played at the Athletic Park on Tuesday evening.

Remainder departments in the Lower Island Football Association will also wind up play this week when the final game for the play-off for the women's league championship, the South Saanich Soccer Club is held at Victoria West Park Wednesday evening.

## No Wonder Veteran Is All Smiles

Today—Ladysmith vs. Painter's

Monday evening the Longshoremen and Esquimalt Meat Market will meet in the replay of their Pedon Cup final.

The winners of the Senior "B" Island crown will journey to Vancouver on September 3 for a double-header with a third game, if necessary, on the Island on Labor Day.

Should the Bruins win tomorrow the semi-final game of the Calvert Cup will be played Tuesday night at the Athletic Park, and the final on Thursday evening at the same grounds.

## GAMBI TO BE BIG FAVORITE

Italian Selected to Repeat Victory in Five-Mile Swim On Tuesday

TORONTO, Aug. 29 (AP)—Gianli Gambi, the Italian windmill from Ravenna, was favorite to defend his world five-mile professional marathon swimming championship over the Canadian National Exhibition course, as seventy-five entrants in next Tuesday's grind tapered off their training schedules today.

In perfect condition, the powerful Italian expressed his confidence of victory, realizing he will face a field that will include most of the continent's fast distance men.

Gambi has shown exceptional speed with his training here. With the temperature near the 70-degree mark of late, fast time is expected for the marathon. Frank Pritchard, Buffalo, N.Y., flash, second last year, as confident he will not only win, but set a new mark for the distance.

Bill Brown, Winnipeg, and William Kolke, Vancouver, marathoners, will carry Western Canada hopes into the water derby.

## Pat Malone

CHICAGO Cubs released Pitches Pat Malone last year as "washed up," and thereby hangs a tale. Manager Joe McCarthy, of the Yankees, offered Pat a berth, recalling a friendship from the days when McCarthy, too, was a Cub. The bulky hurler, thirty-three years old, rewarded him with an effort that won ten games while losing but three. With his regular pitchers anything but dependable, McCarthy has welcomed the result in the Yanks drive toward a pennant.

And see Malone smile.

**KENT'S**  
A SUPERB NEW 1937  
**RCA Victor**  
Magic Eye - Metal Tubes  
An 8 Tube Superheterodyne With Tuning Range, 530 to 22,000 Kcs., and New Edge Lighted Dial.  
**\$129.50**  
YOUR OLD SET AS FIRST PAYMENT  
641 YATES STREET  
PHONE E 6013

## Boxla Games ARE DIVIDED

Duncan Defeats Victoria, 7-6, but Locals Capture "Rubber," 3-1

Victoria's junior boxla increase squad won and lost at Duncan yesterday afternoon in exhibition games. In the return match, played in four regulation periods, the Up-Islanders squeaked through with a 7-6 victory, which avenged the 4-4 setback they received at the Royal Athletic Park some weeks ago. The teams then decided to play the "rubber" game and two five-minute periods was the decision, as the players were tired, and Victoria won out by a 3-1 score.

In the first match, both teams scored the net twice in the first period and then Victoria took the lead in the second with two more to Duncan's solitary goal. The Up-Islanders tied it up again in the third canto closed with a trio of markers to Victoria's two, and then outscored the visitors in the fourth season two to one to gain the verdict. Motilash scored three for Duncan, McKenzie two, and Watkins and Bishlager one each, while Bousfield got two for Victoria and Clark, Cummings and Coates one each. Another Victoria goal was netted in the second period from a scramble in front of the net.

## WALK OUT AT LUNCH HOUR

Waitresses at Vancouver Cafe Go On Strike and Form Pickets

VANCOUVER, Aug. 29 (AP)—The Trocadero Cafe West Hastings Street restaurant, was being picketed front and back tonight by fifteen waitresses and one waiter who walked out on strike today claiming the manager, Thomas Stamatis, refused to allow them to join a union affiliated with the Trades and Labor Council.

Claiming that Stamatis refused them point-blank when they asked for signature to an agreement permitting them to join the union, the striking employees waited until 11 a.m. today before taking action.

Three girls refused to join the strike and two male employees, one decided to remain on the job. Circulars were being handed out in front of the cafe by the striking employees, asking the public to support the strike by eating elsewhere.

## DELEGATES HAVE AN HOUR OF FUN

Abstract Questions Discussed by Representatives at Institute of Pacific Relations

YOSEMITE, Cal., Aug. 29 (AP)—FERRIER in a mock round table discussion to the Institute of Pacific Relations turned to such "weighty" questions as the following:

Does the exportation of Chinese freetrade to the United States, to be used July 4 constitute a violation of the Nine-Power Treaty?

Does this imply a secret bilateral agreement between China and the United States?

What effect would a trans-Siberian canal have on international trade?

What evidence is there to suggest the possibility of a military alliance between Japan, China, Soviet Russia, Great Britain and the United States directed against the Philippines? What would be the attitude of the Philippines to such a coalition? Would she be able to defend herself?

What concrete benefits could be had from the building of a submarine tunnel from Manila and Batavia? How would this affect the standard of living of the Japanese islands?

"Gosh, you're dumb. Why don't you get an encyclopedia?"

"The pedals hurt my feet."

## SUBPOENAS FOR OFFICIALS ISSUE

Representatives of Munitions Companies and Detective Agency to Testify for Senate

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29 (AP)—Issuance of subpoenas for officials of four munitions companies and a detective agency was announced today by officials of the United States special Senate committee investigating alleged violations of civil liberties in industrial disputes.

Subpoenas to appear before the committee next Wednesday were of the Lake Erie Chemical Company and a subsidiary, the United States Ordnance Engineers, both of Cleveland, Ohio; the Federal Laboratories, Inc., Pittsburgh; the Auto Ordnance Inc., New York; and A. A. Hiner Detective Agency, of St. Louis.

Officials said these firms had indicated they would open records to the committee and it was expected the subpoenas would be extended and a hearing usually would not be held Wednesday.

**In aroma and taste—**  
**"EXPORT"**  
CIGARETTES  
—are delightful.

**OLYMPIC BOWLING ALLEYS**  
**NOW OPEN**  
12 Noon to 12 Midnight  
**20 ALLEYS 20**  
LEAGUES NOW BEING FORMED  
New Bowlers Welcomed  
Instruction Gladly Given  
LUNCH COUNTER SERVICE  
**PHONE E 8611**  
**YATES AT QUADRA**  
The Finest Bowling Alleys on the Pacific Coast



# Plays and Players

## Romantic Comedy Film Screened at Dominion

Sparkling with a highly individual brand of humor, "The Bride Walks Out" scored a decided laugh hit at the Dominion Theatre yesterday.

The film is a romantic comedy—but a romantic comedy of a breathless, dizzy type, with one riotous situation following another.

Barbara Stanwyck, heretofore known for dramatic performances, surprises by revealing herself as a comedienne of exceptional ability, and swaps laughs and crackling repartee on even terms with such mirth-makers as Gene Raymond and Robert Young, her rival leading men, and with Ned Sparks and Helen Broderick.

"The Bride Walks Out" is a light-hearted, ray, story of love on a budget. It deals with the futile ef-

## VICTOR HERBERT OPERETTA FILMED

Jeanette MacDonald and Nelson Eddy Co-starring in Popular "Naughty Marietta"

Drama, romance, thrills and the gorgeous music of Victor Herbert's greatest operetta are blended in "Naughty Marietta," opening tomorrow at the Atlas Theatre, Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's spectacular romance of Creole days in New Orleans, which brings to the screen Jeanette MacDonald, glamorous heroine of "The Merry Widow," and Nelson Eddy, eminent operatic baritone.

Directed by W. S. Van Dyke, of "Thin Man" fame, it tells a graphic story of the settlement of New Orleans by the French in the days of Louis XV and of the love of a disguised French princess, seeking escape from a marriage of state and an English officer.

The new photoplay is based on the Victor Herbert masterpiece in which Emma Trentlin and Orville Harold first starred on the stage. Such song hits as "Ah, Sweet Mystery of Life," "I'm Falling in Love With Someone," "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp," "The Italian Street Song," and all the original music of the operetta is retained with new lyrics by Gus Kahn, of the famous song team of Donaldson and Kahn. Also on the same bill is William Powell in "The Thin Man."

## HORTON STARS IN COLUMBIA COMEDY

Brilliant Hit, "Your Uncle Dudley," Tells Story of Small Town Man

In the role of a small-town booster who was nice to everyone but himself, Edward Everett Horton offers a delightful variant on his recent screen roles as the star of the Fox comedy, "Your Uncle Dudley," which comes tomorrow to the Columbia Theatre.

It is Horton's fate, in this picture, to be one of those people who are always so involved in civic affairs that they have no time or energy left to live their own life.

With his business falling off, his girl friend threatening to walk out and his parasitic sister clamoring for money, Horton takes stock of himself and decides to change his course.

What happens when this new

## AMUSEMENTS

**On the Screen**  
**Atlas**—"Naughty Marietta," starring Jeanette MacDonald and Nelson Eddy.  
**Capitol**—Adolphe Menjou in "Sing, Baby, Sing."  
**Columbia**—"Your Uncle Dudley," starring Edward Everett Horton.  
**Dominion**—Barbara Stanwyck in "The Bride Walks Out."  
**Oak Bay**—"Clive of India," starring Ronald Colman.  
**Plaza**—Jan Kiepura in "Give Us This Night."

personality bursts on this horizon is disclosed in the chuckle-filled climax of the picture, and in his happy romantic close.

## PLAZA PRESENTS ROMANTIC STORY

Jan Kiepura and Gladys Swarthout Appearing in "Give Us This Night"

Jan Kiepura, European singing star who entranced American audiences in "Be Mine Tonight," and Gladys Swarthout, comely Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer star, who made her screen debut in "Rose of the Rancho," are teamed in "Give Us This Night," a musical romance which opens tomorrow at the Plaza Theatre.

"Give Us This Night" introduces a new type of musical production to the screen—a combination of popular and semi-classical music. Miss Swarthout plays the role of a famous opera soprano who aids a young Italian fisherman—a role played by Kiepura—to scale the heights of operatic fame. She first discovers him in his native village, and with the assistance of a noted composer, gives him his chance to study and succeed. Running through this story framework is the three-cornered romance involving the star, the fisherman and the composer.

## Show Boat Will Offer Amateurs

Curley and his Harmonious Harvesters will put on their eleventh programme of the season on the Show Boat tomorrow night and will be supported by a large number of contestants in the eleventh amateur talent contest.

The competition for first place in this amateur song and dance mar-

## Hectic Scene in Musical



Love goes on a laugh spree in "Sing, Baby, Sing," the feature attraction at the Capitol Theatre. Adolphe Menjou, Alice Faye and Michael Whalen are shown in an amusing scene from the show.

## Swing New Musical Hit Current Capitol Feature

With Alice Faye swinging new tunes and romancing with Michael Whalen, Adolphe Menjou going daffy and roaming around in his nightie, Gregory Ratoff, the demon dialectician, mangling the English language, the king and queen of comedy, Ted Healy and Patsy Kelly, smashing all laugh records, and the Ritz Brothers bringing a new kind of musical clowning to the screen, "Sing, Baby, Sing" is now at the Capitol Theatre.

Fresh from the hit minstrel of Twentieth Century-Fox, the picture is said to top their previous triumph, "Thanks a Million," in a million ways.

## Military Activities

1st BN. (18th C.E.F.) CANADIAN SCOTTISH REGIMENT



Battalion orders by Lieut.-Col. J. PART I

R. Kingham, Officer Commanding

Battalion Musketry Camp—The

battalion will go into camp at Healy's

Rifle Range from September 5 to

September 7, both dates inclusive,

for the purpose of carrying out the

annual musketry practice.

Advance Party—The advance party

for Healy's Camp will parade at the

Armories on Friday, September 4,

at 8 a.m., to load up equipment re-

quired in advance of the unit pro-

ceeding to camp on Saturday, Sep-

tember 5, and transport same to the

camp site. The quartermaster will

be in command of the advance

party. Dress: Service dress with

aprons and full web equipment. No

sportswear will be taken into camp.

Greatcoats will be carried in the

park, together with small kit.

Battalion Parade—The battalion

will parade at the Armories at 8:30

a.m. on Saturday, September 5,

for the purpose of proceeding to camp.

Dress: Service dress with aprons and

full web equipment. Sportswear will

not be taken into camp. Greatcoats

will be carried in the park, together

with small kit. Small kit will in-

clude knife, fork and spoon, plate

quipped in advance of the unit pro-

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## W. C. HUDSON IS GYRO GOVERNOR

Elected at Seattle Convention — John L. Clay Is Secretary-Treasurer

William C. Hudson, Victoria, for the past year Lieutenant-Governor of Gyro District, No. 4, was yesterday elected to the Governorship at the annual district convention of Gyro Clubs in Seattle, Harold L. Butters, local secretary, advised The Colonist last night.

John L. Clay, also of the Victoria Club, was selected district secretary-treasurer. Eugene D. Ivy, Yakima, was named Lieutenant-Governor to succeed Mr. Hudson.

Mr. Hudson has been a member of the Victoria club for years, and is a former president of the organization. He will commence his new duties here tomorrow, when he will introduce Alfred H. Williams, Calgary, Gyro International president, at the luncheon of the Victoria club in the Empress Hotel.

Kelowna was chosen as the convention city for 1937.

## SEED PACKERS TO GET MINIMUM PAY

Industrial Relations Board Sets Scale for Male and Female Employees

A minimum wage of 35 cents per hour for male employees twenty-one years of age and over, and 25 cents per hour for female employees under twenty-one years, has been set for seed packing establishments by the Board of Industrial Relations.

Female employees will receive 27 cents per hour, and 25 cents if they have had less than two months' experience in the industry. A ten-hour day at straight time rates will be permitted, after which overtime rates must be paid.

The new rates of pay will become effective on September 3.

## Worker to Speak About Effect of Social Agencies

A meeting of the Council of Social Agencies will take place on Friday, September 4, at 8 p.m., at the Y.W.C.A. When the speaker will be Dr. G. S. Davidson, executive director of the Vancouver Council of Social Agencies. Dr. Davidson will explain the working of the council in Vancouver, and will tell of the benefits he believes have been taken place, not only in so far as the agencies themselves are concerned, but for the community as a whole.

The local committee considers, should be a good opportunity for the members of all interested organizations who are invited to the meeting to learn first hand of the working of the council. Opportunity will be given to ask questions. H. T. Ravenhill will be in the chair.

## Letters to the Editor

No letter to the Editor will be inserted unless it is signed, and the address of the writer. This rule admits of no exception. No letter should exceed 300 words in length.

## SOCIAL CREDIT LECTURE

It is hoped all those who have written or inquired about Douglas Social Credit will avail themselves of the opportunity to hear Mr. Norman Jacques, a Social Credit Member at Ottawa, who will address meetings at the Truth Centre Hall, Port Street, at 8 p.m., Tuesday, September 1, and again at the Orange Hall, Saanichton, the following evening, same time.

Mr. Jacques has been addressing capacity audiences in the East, and is now touring the West. He says he earnestly requests people to give this vitally important matter some thought and approach it with an open mind. Politics need make no difference, for there are perfectly good Social Crediters in all parties.

The ever-increasing number of those in all walks of life who see in the proposals of Major Douglas a definite solution to the pressing economic problems of the times, should convince many that they have something which is worth investigating.

There may be some who having studied them, are not convinced, but personally I have not met them. What distresses us is the ridicule hurled at the proposals by people who, without a blush, confess they have never read a textbook on the subject.

Those who look forward with equanimity to repudiation, confiscation, mounting taxes, etc., and believe all we have to do is to tighten our belts, deny ourselves luxuries and work harder, deserve a world of their own, for the one we are now concerned with is one of potential plenty.

Let's have it. A. H. JUKER, Major, 224 Pemberton Building, Victoria, B.C., Aug. 28, 1936.

## SURFON'S WORDS

Surf: You have graciously published a few lines of mine on previous occasions. I think the message from C. H. Spurgeon which follows, written probably nearly a hundred years ago, is worthy of reproduction, and will be of interest and profit to your readers of today.

"For it is written, I will destroy the wisdom of the wise, and will bring to nothing the understanding of the prudent" (Cor. 1: 19).

"This verse is threatening so far as the worldly wise are concerned, but to the simple believers it is a promise. The professedly learned are forever trying to bring to nothing the faith of the humble believer, but they fail in their at-

## CAPITOL

Now Showing HI-DE-HO! HERE'S THE SHOW FOR YOU!

Laugh Makers, Love Makers, Singers, Swingers and Stars Galore

## "Sing, Baby, Sing"

ALICE FAYE • ADOLPHE MENJOU  
 TED HEALY • GREGORY RATOFF • PATSY KELLY  
 MICHAEL WHALEN

NOTE: Do not fail to see the Capitol Floral Exhibit and Dahlia Display on the Upper mezzanine floor, shown by courtesy of Brown's Victoria Nurseries.

20th CENTURY-FOX TOPS "THANKS A MILLION" WITH THIS LAUGH-AND-SONG SENSATION

ALSO: JANE WITHERS in Her Best Picture "PEPPER" With IRVIN S. COBB • Always Ahead of Other Performances She's Swell!

Coming "San Francisco" WATCH FOR OPENING DATE

## DOMINION

— SHOWING MONDAY ONLY —

A Great Comedy Drama of Love-in-a-Hurry

## Barbara Stanwyck

IN "The Bride Walks Out"

WITH GENE RAYMOND • ROBT. YOUNG • NED SPARKS • HELEN BRODERICK

ALSO: RICHARD DIX in "YELLOW DUST"

Starts Tuesday . . . NOT SINCE LON CHANEY, SUCH AMAZING ROMANCE AND THRILLS!

## "THE DEVIL DOLL"

LIONEL BARRYMORE

MAUREN O'SULLIVAN • FRANK LAWTON

GIRLS' CHAIRS' MUSIC! GAIETY PERSONIFIED!

"THREE CAGERS FOR LOVE" ELAENORE WHITNEY • ROBERT CUMMINGS

## ATLAS

HERE MONDAY RETURN ENGAGEMENT FOR TWO DAYS ONLY

JEANETTE

## MacDONALD NELSON EDDY

IN VICTOR HERBERT'S GREAT MUSICAL ROMANCE

## "NAUGHTY MARIETTA"

STILL AS DELICIOUSLY THRILLING AS EVER

Also: YOUR TWO FAVORITE STARS IN THE YEAR'S GREATEST STORY

## WILLIAM POWELL MYRNA LOY

IN "THE THIN MAN"

## OAK BAY

MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY

Evenings from 7:15 and 9:15. Mat. Matinee, 2:15

## CLIVE of INDIA

with Ronald COLMAN

Additional Feature

## EDDIE CANTOR

in "STRIKE ME PINK"

Evenings: Adults - 25c, Children - 15c. Matinee: Adults - 15c, Children - 10c.

Let's have it. A. H. JUKER, Major, 224 Pemberton Building, Victoria, B.C., Aug. 28, 1936.

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"This verse is threatening so far as the worldly wise are concerned, but to the simple believers it is a promise. The professedly learned are forever trying to bring to nothing the faith of the humble believer, but they fail in their at-

tempts. Their arguments break down, their theories fall under their own weight, their deep-laid plots discover themselves before their purpose is accomplished. The old Gospel is not extinct yet, nor will it be while the Lord liveth. If it could have been exterminated it would have perished from off the earth long ago.

"We cannot destroy the wisdom of the wise, nor need we attempt it, for the work is in far better hands. The Lord Himself says, 'I will, and He never resolves in vain. Twice does He in this verse declare His purpose, and we may rest assured that He will not turn aside from it.

"What clean work the Lord makes of philosophy and modern thought! when He puts His hand to it! He brings the fine appearance down to nothing. He utterly destroys the wood, nay and stubble. It is written, 'so it shall be, and so shall it be.' Tommy."

Let us honor God's Word and shun man's learned inventions. JULIUS W. HEWITT, Ocean View Road, Victoria, B.C., August 27, 1936.

## AFTERTHOUGHT!

Tommy was sent to a boarding-school. Three days after his arrival he wrote to his father, "Dear Dad—Life is short. Let us spend it together. Your beloved Tommy."

## COLUMBIA

MON. TUES. WED.

Laugh, town, Laugh!

as this gullible goat turns battering ram!

## "Your Uncle Dudley"

A Fox Picture with EDWARD EVERETT HORTON

LOIS WILSON • JOHN MCGUIRE • ROSINA LAWRENCE • ALAN DINEATH • MARJORIE GATSON

ADDED FEATURE—

MEN! You Asked for It! WOMEN! You Demanded It! EVERYONE Will Thrill to It!

## 20,000 YEARS IN SING SING

By WARREN LAWER WITH SPENCER TRACY

BETTE DAVIS • ARTHUR BYRON

Thousands of Others

Phone 61 1923

10c TUE 15c WED 20c THU

## PLAZA

MONDAY TUESDAY WEDNESDAY

"Was there ever a voice"

"So silver sweet and tender?"

"Were there ever two arms"

"So soft, so white, so slender?"

## Two glorious voices...

Blended in love songs!

Europe's singing star...

America's lady of melody...

...in a luring romance under a Mediterranean moon!

Jan KIEPURA and Gladys SWARTHOUT

## "Give Us This Night"

with PHILIP MERIVALE • BENNY BAKER

Lyrics and Music by Oscar Hammerstein II and Ench Korngold

ALSO: THE TRUMPER CALL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE! BATTLE CRY OF A NATION! AROUSED BY THE SCOURGE OF CRIME!

SEE ROCHELLE HUDSON

CESAR ROMERO • BRUCE CABOT

In "SHOW THEM NO MERCY"

## SHOWBOAT

10 MONDAY NIGHT CURLEY'S MUSICAL HARVESTERS and AMATEUR TALENT CONTEST 8 P.M.









Where to  
Go for

# VACATION



## HIGHWAY TO COMOX LEADS PAST MANY TOURIST RESORTS

Road From Qualicum Leads Through Beautiful  
Countryside—Good Accommodation Is Offered  
to Visitors at Many Points—Courtenay Is  
Picturesque Little Town

**H**ARD though it is to tear oneself away from the attractions of Qualicum Beach, yet a wonderland of beauty awaits one to the north end of the Island Highway. Leaving behind the stretch of white sand that extends nearly two miles to form one of the most famous pleasure resorts on the coast, the road crosses Little Qualicum River to climb from the grove of spreading maples and grassy glades which make the banks of the river almost a natural park.

From the top of the hill at Dashwood, a lovely view of the water is obtained, with the ever-present background of snowcapped mountains. Four miles further on, the highway crosses the Big Qualicum River, close to the branch road which leads to Horne Lake. This little lake offers good fishing in the heart of practically unbroken forest, and is reached by a good road.

**BIG QUALICUM**  
Big Qualicum is rapidly gaining a reputation as a first-class resort, with well-established auto camps, camping grounds and tourist accommodation of all kinds. A gently sloping beach leads down to the sea, where the bathing is warm and safe. Splendid fishing is to be had in the salt water and also in the river. Boats are available.

The highway winds close by the shores of Qualicum Bay from here practically into Bowser, where it turns inland through the heavy woods that border Deep Bay. Crossing Nix Creek, it winds through a beautiful stretch of poplar and alders, to emerge on the water once more at Fanny Bay. Among the many large creeks that empty into the sea along here, one that is notable for beauty and size is the Tashie, which attains almost the dimensions of a river in size.

**COASTAL STEAMERS CALL**  
Union Bay is the next settlement, where coastal steamers call at the

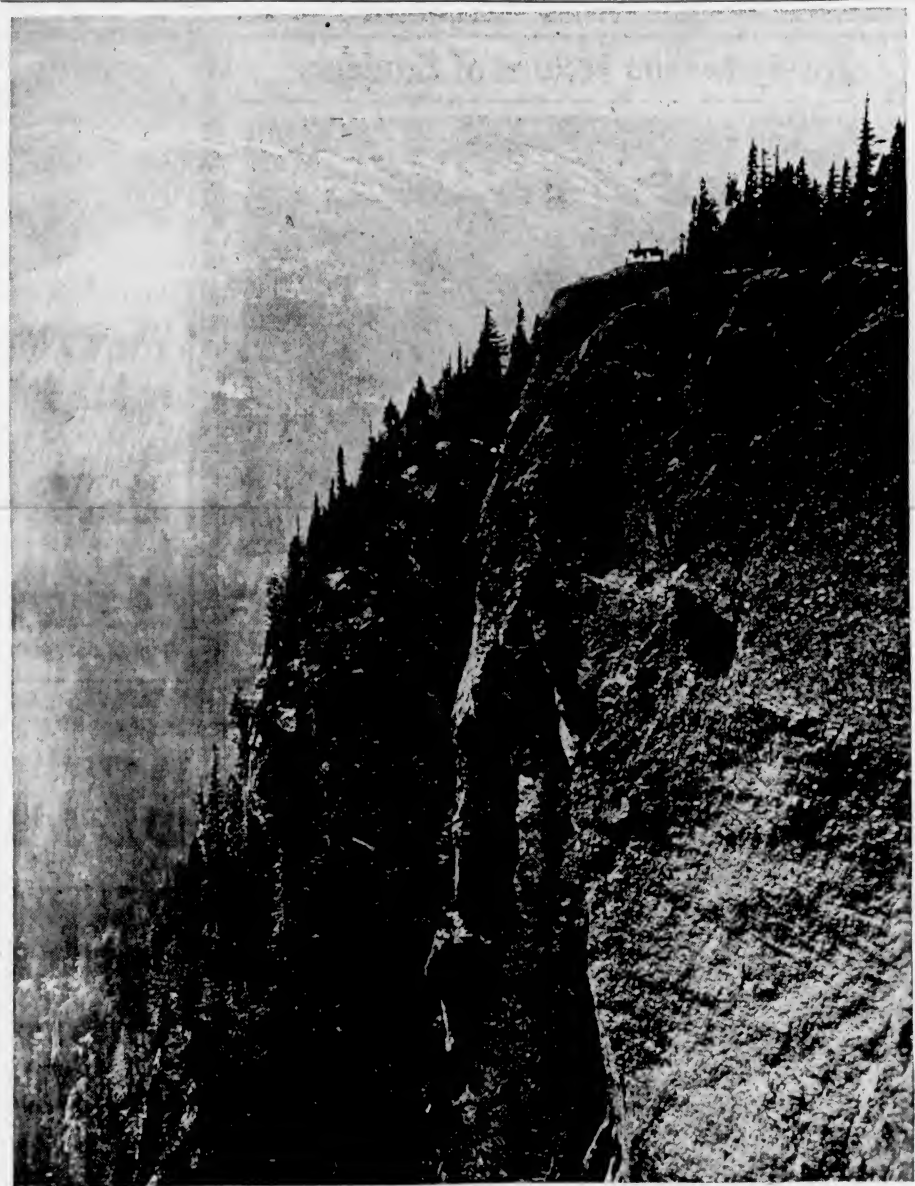
Government wharf. Royston has long been known as a vacation centre through the excellent beach, warm, safe bathing, and facilities for accommodation and boating. Close by, the branch road turns off to Cumberland and Comox Lake, while the main road runs on to Courtenay.

The character of the country is changed as the Highway proceeds along the shores of Comox Harbor. Broad fields and trim farmhouses take the place of the encroaching forest which predominates to the south. Courtenay, Comox and Cumberland are among the oldest established settlements on the Island, many farmers taking up land and raising produce to supply the fleet in the days when the British squadron was stationed on this part of the Coast.

Courtenay is one of the most picturesque towns of the Island, serving as a large and growing community. The town itself is on the banks of the Puntledge River, which is spanned by a substantial bridge close to the centre of settlement. Courtenay ranks next to Duncan in point of size, beauty and general cleanliness. To the left and about four miles distant stands the town of Cumberland, essentially a mining centre, though the industry has been quiet for some years.

**GOLF AT COMOX**  
Over the river, and the Comox Road is reached. Comox was at one

## Awesome Majesty of Forbidden Plateau



This Picture Gives Some Idea of the Majestic Splendor of the Scenery in the Forbidden Plateau, Which Lies Behind Comox and Courtenay. This Mighty Gorge, Known as Cruikshank's Canyon, Is One of Outstanding Beauty. The Size May Be Judged by the Pigmy Figures of Hornea and Riders Appearing on the Lip of the Precipice.

## PLATEAU HAS GAINED FAME

Beautiful Area Near Comox  
Long Neglected by Man—  
Camps Established

time the site of naval activities, and the Admiralty still holds property at the head of the Naval wharf, though the quarters are little used now. Prosperous farms are found throughout the district. Fishing, boating and bathing are, at their best, Comox Bay golf course attracts an increasing number of players. The nature of the soil lends itself to splendid fairways, being dry at all times, yet never falling into the common fault of dust or holes.

Courtenay is the logical headquarters for excursions into the Forbidden Plateau, which beautiful alpine park is easily accessible from here. Here a well-cut trail allows parties to enter the area without the slightest trouble. Guides and pack ponies are available from Courtenay or Comox. The Forbidden Plateau is a wonderful natural playground for the camper, mountain climber or the nature lover.

## How It Started

By JEAN NEWTON

**STUDY**  
With words as with so many other things in life, there is rich reward for those who have not only eyes but the gift of penetration.

"Through our propensity to put our faith in appearances, we cheat ourselves of much, the golden veins of language run, few of them, on the surface."

Consider, for example, the common verb "study" in its ordinary significance of application of energies towards learning a particular subject.

Surely it is not over-statement to dwell upon the intellectual pleasure flowing from sensing the word's undertones.

"Study," if not derived from a closely akin to a Greek root meaning "to hasten," to be zealous."

To study, then, is in more and other words, through applied effort, by absorbed or thoughtful attention, meditation or contemplation, to be zealous in one's mastery of an art, say, or a science.

It is to hasten achievement by going first to fundamentals, beginning at the bottom and progressing by plan, and possibly by directing, to be unerring in pursuit of attainments.

The Forbidden Plateau, one of Vancouver Island's most outstanding attractions, holds more than passing interest, for it holds a unique place in the catalogue of beauty spots on the Coast.

Walled in by a mountain range, 5,000 feet high, this great tableland was a territory taboo to the Indians of the Coast for centuries. Only medicine men, tried and strong in the ways of magic, could hope to enter the region and emerge unscathed by the spirits supposed to haunt the moorland and hills. The first white men who came here could get no guide to accompany them into the Plateau, and save by an occasional trapper or prospector, the Forbidden Plateau was unvisited.

Only about twenty years ago were the possibilities it held as a playground recognized and the first camp established. From then until now the fame has spread until it is one of the best known vacation lands in the country.

**MOUNTAIN CLIMBERS**  
Literally hundreds of lovely lakes lie amid the ranges and natural meadows. Vast tracts are unencumbered by undergrowth, with red and white leather underfoot. For those keen on mountain climbing, there are peaks and summits as yet unexplored, while the fishermen find ideal sport among the fishing trout which lie in the clear cold depths of the lakes. Horseback riding is a popular way of exploring the miles of open country, and all the while the visitor enjoys the invigorating air of an altitude as great as that of Colorado.

The Forbidden Plateau is accessible by two trails. One leading in via Reven and Quartz Creek consists of an old logging railway graded to become a motor road. At

the head of this is the Forbidden Plateau Lodge, at an altitude of 2,000 feet, while Mariwood Camp, on the Plateau proper, is connected with the lodge by pack train.

**PACK TRAIN**  
Another trail is constructed from Dove Creek, leading directly to Croteau's Camp, a distance of twelve miles. The visitor is met by a pack train, and saddle ponies are available for the journey in. The train reaches the top of the Plateau, passing lovely green timber on the ascent, skirting Mount Washington and Paradise Meadows, and three miles further on brings the traveler to Croteau Lake and Croteau's Camp.

The highway continues over a bridge to Menzies Bay, where it comes to an end. The old road leads on up to Forbes Landing and from this point it dwindles to a trail that may be taken into Butte Lake and the Upper Campbell Lakes. Hundreds of small lakes abound throughout this area, while in addition to the Campbell River there is Quilman River and other streams of lesser size. Hunting is excellent in season, and guides may be obtained both for fishing and hunting from the settlement.

## CAMPBELL RIVER FISHING CENTRE

Type Club Membership Includes  
Sportsmen From All Parts  
Of the World

From Comox the Island Highway leads north through the district of Merville, scene a few years ago of a devastating forest fire, which stripped the countryside of standing timber. It is at Oyster River that the road once more comes close to the sea, and here is a spot which is well worth making the journey to visit.

Oyster River has been known for years as a famed fishing ground, both in the fresh water and in the sea off the mouth. The old hotel has been recently taken over and renovated entirely, offering the best of accommodation in beautiful surroundings. Boats are available, and the management of The Fisherman's Lodge is ready to give expert advice as to the sport to be had in the vicinity.

The next beach of note is reached at Sheller Point, where the shingle shore extends for miles. Boats are available and here is a splendid fishing ground. From this point it is only a short distance to Campbell River. A new, established settlement, Campbell River is 176 miles from Victoria and offers first-rate accommodation to the visitor. The public wharf is flanked by an excellent

beach, and here boats and launches may be secured for trips to the adjacent islands.

**CAMPBELL RIVER**  
Campbell River itself is a few miles up the road from the settlement, the waters where members of the famous Type Club earn their distinction. To gain admission to the Type Club it is necessary to capture a Type salmon with specified tackle. The record stands with the capture of a seventy-pound salmon with a rod and line. Further up the river are the Elk Falls, reached by a side road. This is a sight not to be missed, where the body of the river plunges down 500 feet into a narrow gorge.

The highway continues over a bridge to Menzies Bay, where it comes to an end. The old road leads on up to Forbes Landing and from this point it dwindles to a trail that may be taken into Butte Lake and the Upper Campbell Lakes. Hundreds of small lakes abound throughout this area, while in addition to the Campbell River there is Quilman River and other streams of lesser size. Hunting is excellent in season, and guides may be obtained both for fishing and hunting from the settlement.

## That Body of Yours

(By James W. Barton, M.D.)

**TREATING THE SYMPTOMS OF  
HAY FEVER**  
Although the "regulation" treatment of hay fever consists in the injection of pollen twice a week for about ten weeks before the hay fever season starts, nevertheless there is a large number who do not seek relief until the symptoms occur. Some of these have already tried the injection method for one or more series without success, and others have never taken the injections.

As the season is on and the patient is in distress the physician has to try to give some relief. It has been found that while the injection of the pollen helps some cases even during the hay fever season, there are many cases where other measures are necessary if the patient is to have any comfort.

There are some who can go to districts free from hay fever and others who are able to obtain relief in air filled rooms, but most sufferers are dependent on the physician's preparations.

Until the treatment by pollen was discovered, there were a great many methods of treating hay fever—heavy doses of Epsom salts, cutting down on food, opium, mercury, cold baths, and various "eye" medicines.

Fortunately it was found that the juice or extract of the adrenal gland would give relief for a few minutes in some cases and a few hours in others, and most of the proprietary preparations contain this adrenal juice.

## COWICHAN BAY

**Buena Vista Hotel** COWICHAN BAY, V.I., B.C.  
A fully modern comfortable hotel, looking out over the water. Delicious cooking, lunches, teas and dinners. Cowichan Bay is noted for the fishing, and a silver challenge cup is offered by the management to the guest taking the heaviest salmon, golf and tennis nearby. Write or phone 91 B.S. Duncan.

## COWICHAN BAY INN

An exclusive Old Country inn built on the water's edge at Cowichan Bay. Fine collection of antiques. Simmons beds. Exceptionally good cooking. Glorious views.

## STEWART'S AUTO MARINE

Headquarters for fishing. Boats and launches for hire. Tackle for sale and rent. Expert guide service. Phone 183 R.I. Duncan.

## NANAIMO

**Hotel Malaspina, Nanaimo** THOMAS STEVENSON, MANAGER  
Overnight, or just a meal, plan to stop at this impressively good hotel. Wonderful attractive meals—a treat to all who appreciate the choicest food expertly prepared by white chefs. The prices are extremely moderate.

## PLAZA CAFE

Plaza patrons are served speedily by a corps of happy, courteous girls, each of whom will be anxious to please you.

Fountain Service in Connection "We Never Close"

## PARKSVILLE

**ISLAND HALL HOTEL** RIGHT ON THE BEACH AT PARKSVILLE, V.I.  
Fully modern, delightful chalet, 27 bedrooms facing the sea. Wide veranda opening onto the sandy beach where bathing is always warm. Excellent cuisine. Fresh farm products. Moderate rates.

## FORBIDDEN PLATEAU

**MARIWOOD LAKE CAMP**  
Is now open. This camp is situated in the midst of the most beautiful part of the Plateau, is splendidly equipped to provide for the comfort of the tourist, and is operated in conjunction with McKensie Lake Camp and the Forbidden Plateau Lodge. Address all inquiries to The Forbidden Plateau Lodge, Ltd., Box 87, Courtenay, B.C. Phone 1908.

## QUALICUM

**GRAND VIEW CAMP** QUALICUM BEACH, V.I., B.C.  
Cottages—1 to 5 rooms, right on the beach. Furnished (bedding if desired). Store, gas station and lunch counter in connection. For reservations apply Mrs. Forster.

## SUNSET INN

A very comfortable hotel. Good bathing from a private beach, two minutes by car from the hotel. Fishing in the Bay is excellent. Boats and outboard for hire. Riding and badminton.

## SALTSPRING ISLAND

**INGLIS' CAMP**  
VESUVIUS ISLAND, SALTSPRING ISLAND  
Good Fishing - - - Boats for Hire - - - Phone 144 Ganges

## Harbour House Hotel, Ganges, B.C.

The most beautiful spot in the Gulf Islands. Every afternoon, three tennis courts, golf, fishing and hunting, excellent meals, week-end dances. Special Labor week-end and September rates. Apply A. O. Crofton.

## SAN JUAN ISLAND

**KWAN LAMAH** Near Friday Harbor, Washington, First Stop Out of Victoria on International Ferry  
On historic San Juan Island. Visit the sites of both British and American camps occupied during the Boundary dispute. Accommodations in modern hotel and cabins located along a sheltered shoreline. Farewell meals. Abundance of fresh vegetables, fruit, milk and cream. Tennis, fishing, hiking, swimming, camping, free cottages. Weekly rates, \$10.00 and \$12.00, 10% discount after Labor Day. Closes September 15. Address: KWAN LAMAH, Friday Harbor, Washington, U.S.A.

## ALTA LAKE

**RAINBOW LODGE** ALTA LAKE, B.C.  
The thin, blazing mountain air, 2,700 ft. above sea level, is a positive tonic for the year-round coast dweller. Reached from Vancouver by Union Steamship Co. and P.O.E. Railway Round trip, \$4.00. Fishing in five lakes, swimming, tennis, dancing, mountain climbing and horseback riding. Cabin or room. Apply Telnet Steamship Co., Victoria, or write Alexander Philip, Prop., Alta Lake, B.C.

## SOL DUC HOT SPRINGS

**SOL DUC HOT SPRINGS**  
In the heart of the Olympics—80 cottages—dancing, tennis, riding, hiking, swimming, mineral baths—excellent lake and stream fishing. Enjoy swimming in the Northwest's largest outdoor hot mineral tank. Further information write J. O. MARTIN, Sol Duc Hot Springs, Port Angeles, Wash.

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Fortunately it was found that the juice or extract of the adrenal gland would give relief for a few minutes in some cases and a few hours in others, and most of the proprietary preparations contain this adrenal juice.

Later it was found that the Chinese drug ephedrine had the same "shrinking" effect upon the tissues as adrenalin, and its effects lasted longer. Thus many hay fever remedies now contain both drugs. A couple of drops placed in each eye eases the eye condition, and as it goes down the tear duct into the nose it helps to relieve the "stuffy-nose" there.

Laterly a number of sprays containing these drugs have come into use and have given considerable relief to hay fever sufferers. And even more recently some manufacturers have put on the market different forms of "inhalers" that are simple in operation and very convenient to carry.

The thought, then, is that taking the injections of pollen for ten weeks before the hay fever season arrives is still the best preventive of hay fever. To give relief once the victim is attacked, adrenalin and ephedrine solutions are considered best.

## VICTORIA

**ANGELA HOTEL**  
Now under entirely new management. Completely renovated and redecorated throughout. Single, double or triple rooms with bath. Comfortable, quiet, home-like atmosphere. Excellent service, first-class cuisine. Reasonable rates. 923 Burrard Avenue. A. W. HARVEY, Manager. Phone 5-3277 and 6-9155.

**ARCTIC STUDIO**  
JOHN D. C. McVINE, Manager  
Totem Poles and Primitive Indian and Eskimo Carvings, Baskets, Moccasins, Bracelets, Alaskan Black Diamond Jewelry, Etc. Belmont House, Opposite the Empress Hotel, 514-516 Humboldt St., Victoria, B.C.

**BEVERLEY HOTEL APARTMENTS**  
721 YATES STREET, OFF DOUGLAS  
When Visiting Victoria, Cut Your Expenses in Half by Securing One of Our Last Housekeeping Rooms or a Cozy Bedroom at Reasonable Rates. Six Kitchens. Newly Laid Rooms. Transient or Permanent. Phone 6-9276. Prop. JAY A. GRIFFITH.

**CECIL HOTEL**  
C. H. WILSON, Manager  
1253 Mansfield Street. Phone 6-5177.

**DOMINION HOTEL** YATES AT BLANSHARD, VICTORIA, B.C.  
Comfortable Rooms. . . . . Hospitable Service. . . . . Excellent Cuisine. Central Location—Moderate Rates—Free Bus. WM. J. CLARK, Manager.

## CORDOVA BAY

**McMORRAN'S PAVILION** RIGHT ON THE BEACH  
Modern, stucco camp and cottages. Boats, bathing booths, teas, ice cream, etc. Postoffice. Dances every Saturday night, six-piece orchestra; admission 25c.

## DEEP COVE

**THE CHALET, DEEP COVE**  
Comfortable accommodation in hotel or cozy furnished cottages. Shower baths. Semi-furnished cottages adjacent. Right on the waterfront on the famous Russell fishing waters. Free tennis. Boats for hire. One minute to beach. Rates most reasonable. Chicken dinners and English Devonshire cream. Tea a specialty. Phone Sidney 522.

## SOOKE

**THE BLUFF** SOOKE, V.I., B.C.  
One of the most beautiful spots on the Island, with magnificent view of Olympic Mountains. 35 miles from Victoria, on sand road. Tennis, bathing, etc. Rates, \$15.00 to \$25.00 per day inclusive, or \$10.00 to \$15.00 per week. Real English meals served, lunches, teas and suppers. A special set lunch served, salads, fruits, etc.

## EAST SOOKE

**GLENAIRIE FARM** EAST SOOKE, V.I., B.C.  
Perfect for a restful holiday by the sea. Good accommodation, boats, bathing, tennis, indoor badminton, dancing, etc. Good home cooking, plenty of Jersey cream, fruit and vegetables. Only one hour's drive from Victoria. Teas, lunches, supper. Inclusive rates, \$18 per week. Radio horses, 30c per hour. Phone or write Major Cavanagh, East Sooke.

## SEAGIRT

180 ACRES OF VACATIONLAND, EAST SOOKE, V.I., B.C.  
Boarding Accommodation, \$15.00 a week. Furnished cabins, 10.00 a week. Warm bathing, fishing, riding. Plenty of cream, eggs, fruit and vegetables. Sunday Chicken Dinners, 75c. Lunches, Teas, Suppers. J. R. MORGAN. Phone Sooke 22.







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First Mortgage 5% Bonds, Due June 1, 1941

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**BIRD & TALLER, LTD.**  
1006 BROAD ST. C. E. BROWN, Manager PHONE G 7411

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**PRODUCE MARKET**  
**VICTORIA**  
Business has been quiet this week,  
no doubt due to the fine weather  
nowadays being an inducement for

Hay, grain and feed wholesale  
prices: Wheat, Grade 4, \$39.00  
Grade 5, \$36.00; Grade 6, \$34.00  
oats, \$26.00; ground mixed feed  
oats, \$26.00; barley, No. 3 C.W.  
\$32.00; ground barley, \$34.00; shorts  
\$37.00; cracked corn, \$39.00; shorts  
\$34.00; bran, \$22.00; scratch feed  
\$40.00; ground cleaned screenings

themselves to this week, but there has been a feature in the potato results having been offered at 70c, 80c and 85c per case. Everbearing strawberries are on sale at \$2.10 and blackberries at \$1.35 a crate. Local plums are offered at from 50c to 75c per four-ounce can. Imported prunes at \$1.50 per box. Local quality, grown at Gordon Head, are selling at the same price as the Okanagan product, \$2.40 to \$2.75 a crate, according to size. Cabbage, at 4c to 4 1/2-c a pound, is scarce, owing to the dry weather. Cauliflower, at from \$1.20 to \$2.50 a dozen. Asparagus, at 15c to 20c a dozen. Local celery at 60c to 95c a dozen. Squash 21-2c and marrow 2c per pound. Corn on cob 8c to 15c dozen. Local onions from \$1.90 to \$2.00 sack. Potatoes will be offered in twenty-five-pound and fifty-pound-sacks in the following prices: Idaho, \$1.20; Mackay, \$4.00; clover hay (Interior) \$2.40; local, \$1.18; Timothy hay (Interior), \$2.00; local, \$1.00; alfalfa, \$2.30. Fruit and vegetables imported from California during the week August 20 to 26, inclusive (figures represent pounds): Washington, 1,870,946 peaches, 16,100 prunes, 4,045 cabbage, 5,085 apples and 3,500 potatoes from Japan.

**CALGARY**

Lettridge jobbers have been compelled to buy British Columbia potatoes, as the local early crop has been cleaned up and local ones will not be ready until about September 15. There is a fair crop of the expected. Calgary market is steady and well supplied in all lines of fruit and vegetables. Weather cool and showery.

**SEATTLE**

**LOW \$30.00 per ton:**  
**VANCOUVER**  
The wholesale fruit and vegetable row has been quiet, with prices practically unchanged. Local potatoes are not more \$2.00 per cwt. Ashecroft product remains unchained at \$2.65 cwt. Italian prunes, sultanae, 85c and lugs \$1.75. Okanagan cantaloupes, 27, 32, 36 and 45c, \$2.25 crate. Okanagan field tomatoes, 30-35c. Local tomatoes, 30-35c. White Spine and Long English, 30c dozen. Cabbage 5c pound. Lettuce three dozen, dry pack, \$1.00 case. Cauliflower, No. 1, \$1.75 dozen. Local onions, \$2.00 sack. Pickling onions, silver skin, twenty-five-pound sack, \$1.65. Bag green peas, 100 lb. Bag green peas, returned: Grade "A", large, 30c; "A" medium, 25c; "B", 20c. "C", 15c. "D", 10c. "E", 5c. "F", 2c. "G", 1c. "H", 1c. "I", 1c. "J", 1c. "K", 1c. "L", 1c. "M", 1c. "N", 1c. "O", 1c. "P", 1c. "Q", 1c. "R", 1c. "S", 1c. "T", 1c. "U", 1c. "V", 1c. "W", 1c. "X", 1c. "Y", 1c. "Z", 1c. "AA", 1c. "AB", 1c. "AC", 1c. "AD", 1c. "AE", 1c. "AF", 1c. "AG", 1c. "AH", 1c. "AI", 1c. "AJ", 1c. "AK", 1c. "AL", 1c. "AM", 1c. "AN", 1c. "AO", 1c. "AP", 1c. "AQ", 1c. "AR", 1c. "AS", 1c. "AT", 1c. "AU", 1c. "AV", 1c. "AW", 1c. "AX", 1c. "AY", 1c. "AZ", 1c. "BA", 1c. "BB", 1c. "BC", 1c. "BD", 1c. "BE", 1c. "BF", 1c. "BG", 1c. "BH", 1c. "BI", 1c. "BJ", 1c. "BK", 1c. "BL", 1c. "BM", 1c. "BN", 1c. "BO", 1c. "BP", 1c. "BQ", 1c. "BR", 1c. "BS", 1c. "BT", 1c. "BU", 1c. "BV", 1c. "BW", 1c. "BX", 1c. "BY", 1c. "BZ", 1c. "CA", 1c. "CB", 1c. "CC", 1c. "CD", 1c. "CE", 1c. "CF", 1c. "CG", 1c. "CH", 1c. "CI", 1c. "CJ", 1c. "CK", 1c. "CL", 1c. "CM", 1c. "CN", 1c. "CO", 1c. "CP", 1c. "CQ", 1c. "CR", 1c. "CS", 1c. "CT", 1c. "CU", 1c. "CV", 1c. "CW", 1c. "CX", 1c. "CY", 1c. "CZ", 1c. "DA", 1c. "DB", 1c. "DC", 1c. "DD", 1c. "DE", 1c. "DF", 1c. "DG", 1c. "DH", 1c. "DI", 1c. "DJ", 1c. "DK", 1c. "DL", 1c. "DM", 1c. "DN", 1c. "DO", 1c. "DP", 1c. "DQ", 1c. "DR", 1c. "DS", 1c. "DT", 1c. "DU", 1c. "DV", 1c. "DW", 1c. "DX", 1c. "DY", 1c. "DZ", 1c. "EA", 1c. "EB", 1c. "EC", 1c. "ED", 1c. "EE", 1c. "EF", 1c. "EG", 1c. 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"TS", 1c. "TT", 1c

14c. Wholesale price 4c. more. Poultry live to shipper. Light hens, 12c to 13c; heavy hens, 14c to 15c; Spring stags, 17c; broilers, colored, 16c; pounds and over, 17c; Leghorns, two pounds and under, 13c to 14c.

MONTREAL, AUG. 29.—British and foreign exchange closed steady Saturday. Net changes from Friday shown in brackets. Holland (florin, 592 (000a)); India, rupee 3804 (0092a).

COONERVILLE FOLKS

INKA'S STRENGTH IS ALMOST ENTIRELY PHYSICAL

“SEZ YOU TOLD  
HER TO PUT ON TWO  
COATS WHEN SHE  
WANTED THE

A cartoon illustration showing a large, angry woman in a polka-dot dress and a small man running away from her. The man is holding a long pole with a circular object at the end, which is labeled 'BARN'. The scene is filled with motion lines and a sense of urgency.

100



## THE TUTTS ... By Crawford Young



MIXTURE  
Mrs. Green—"A sponge cake for tea, eh?"  
Mrs. Green—"Yes, I sponged the tea."

## Jane Dixon Says:

TODAY'S LETTER IS A DRAMA FROM REAL LIFE AND SHOWS WHAT HAVOC WE MAY BREW BY INSISTING THAT OTHERS LIVE ACCORDING TO OUR PATTERN.

Those of you who take love with a grain of salt and who insist upon others ordering their lives according to your pattern, read this drama from real life and see what havoc you may brew.

My Dear Miss Dixon: I am going to tell you my story in the hope it may help others. I should like to know what you and your readers think of it.

I was an only child. My father died before I was nine years old. Then my mother, her mother and I moved to another city.

After having completed the eighth grade under my mother's tutelage I finished my high school education. The youngest in my class, I graduated with first honors.

When only thirteen I fell in love with a man about twice my age, a musician. My people thought he did not have enough money for us to marry, so they discouraged our friendship, with the result that we saw each other ten times in three years.

COERCED INTO MARRYING ANOTHER  
As soon as I graduated we moved to another town, this time far away. Here I met another man, lively, intelligent, interesting—an actor thirty years older than I. We were very congenial, for I had both musical and dramatic talent. He fell in love with me and asked me to marry him. I did not love him, but I allowed mother and granny to persuade me that my first love was merely an adolescent affair and to coerce me into accepting him.

We married when I was twenty and he was forty-eight. By his kindness he soon won some measure of my love, but never the entire devotion I had for the first one. I could not forget my early sweetheart, earnestly as I tried to erase him from my memory.

My husband and I agreed not to have children, and lived peacefully together for thirty years until his death. He never knew of my earlier attachment.

LOVE'S LAST SERVICE  
My mother died the year following his demise, at the age of seventy; my grandmother the next year at the age of ninety-six.

Three years ago I learned that my first love was in town, a poor composer. I found him a dignified, kindly, white-haired bachelor of seventy-one. He was in dire poverty. He did not remember me.

I became his housekeeper, and kept him out of a charitable institution by contributing secretly to his funds. I had plenty and could not bear to see him spend his last days in want. He died last year. I was his only mourner.

I know, beyond question, that I cannot live longer than eighteen months.

This, Miss Dixon, is my story.

Was I weak and blind to allow my mother to so dominate my life? Is there any way I could have done better? Wherein was I at fault?—Grateful Sixty.

WHAT WOULD HAVE HAPPENED IF—  
Here, my readers, is a story worth pondering. What would have happened if young love had found its way, if the ardent young musician and the devoted young girl had married and gone on hand in hand?

Would there be children, grandchildren, to brighten the sunset trail?

Would the companionship of love have inspired the man to new and arresting melodies to win success where loss left a soul barren of moving music?

Would the woman have lived on the mountain tops, knowing the throb of life instead of the peace of it?

You were neither weak nor blind, Grateful Sixty. You were too young to realize the aching emptiness of a heart stripped of its fruitage. That mistake must be charged against your mother and your grandmother.

I am glad for the final chapter of your story. It takes much of the bitterness out of the rest of it.

Yours was a true love, and when Fate gave you the opportunity to prove your integrity, you served it nobly.

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## APPLE MARY



By Martha Orr

## TODDY



Here's Biddie!

By George Marcoux

## POPEYE



By Segar

## NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY

By Clifford McBride



## POP

No Witnesses Available

By J. Millar Watt



## TILLIE THE TOILER

Mac Marks Time

By Westover



## DIXIE DUGAN

Fire!

By J. P. McEvoy and J. H. Striebel



















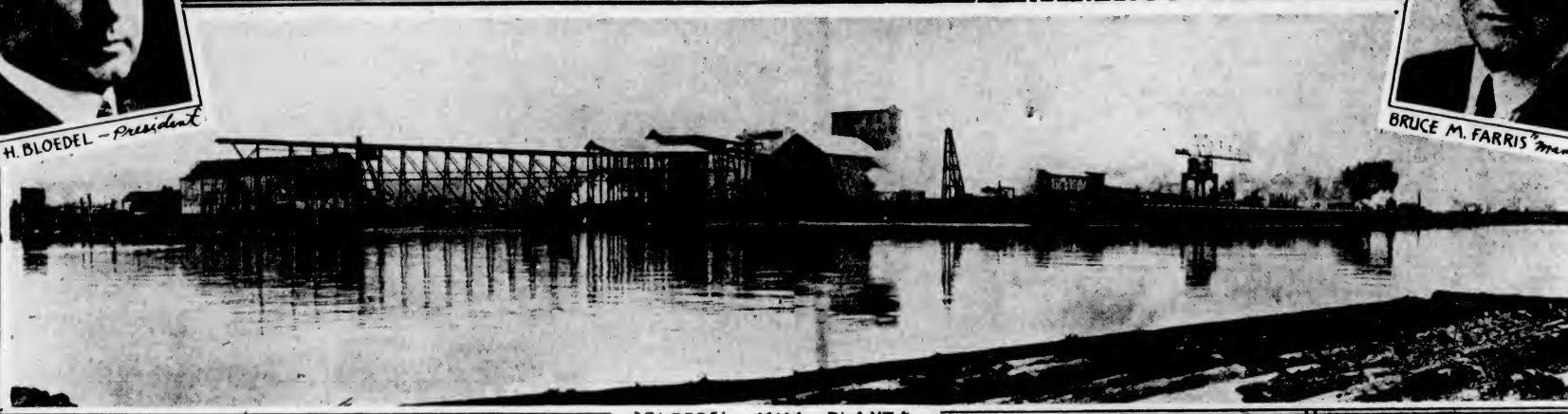
J. H. BLOEDEL—President



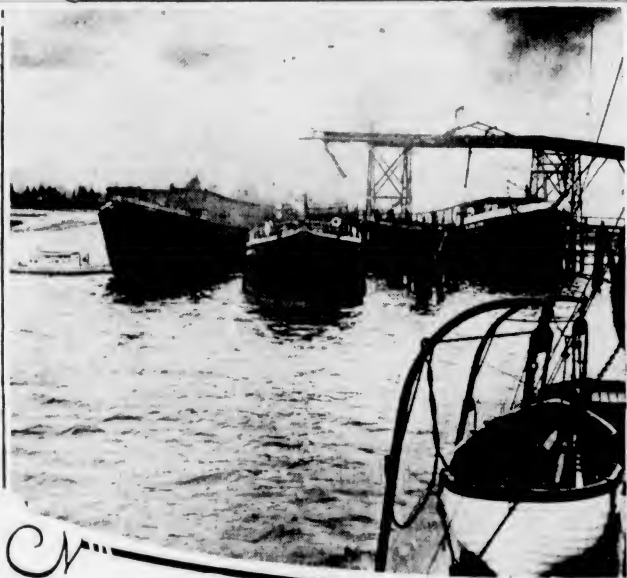
BRUCE M. FARRIS—Manager

## A MODERN MILL

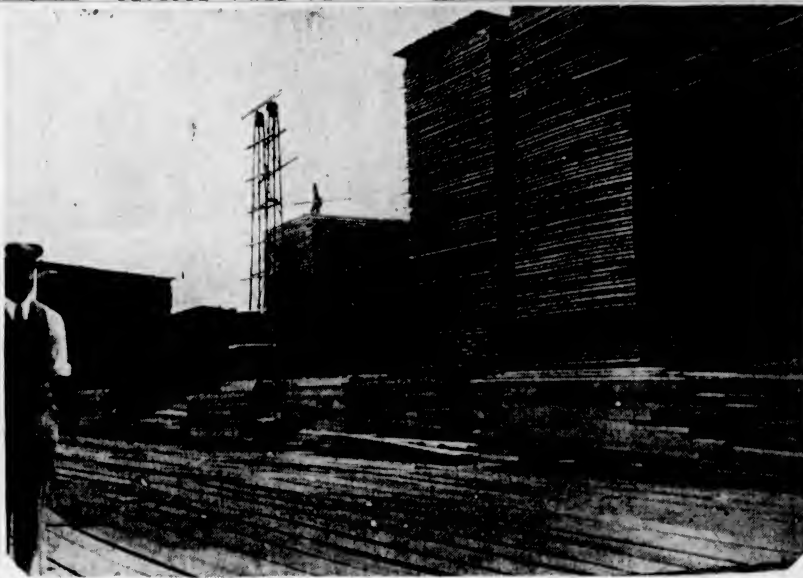
By F. M. KELLEY



\*BLOEDEL MILL PLANT\*



ISLAND TUG BARGES  
LOADING FUEL AT  
BLOEDEL MILL



PILER RAISING  
LUMBER . . . .  
PART OF BOILER  
HOUSE AT MILL



JUST seventy-five years ago, in 1861 to be exact, British Columbia's first export lumber mill was established at the head of Alberni Inlet, where the So-mas River pours the overflow waters of Sproat and Great Central Lakes into the sea. It became known as Stamp's Mill, after Captain Stamp, a former shipmaster in the employ of Anderson & Anderson, of London, the firm which furnished the funds for its erection and operation. Stamp was the mill manager.

Since that time sawmills have operated in and about the headwaters of Alberni's long arm of the Pacific, cutting lumber for domestic as well as export purposes. They took their yearly toll of the forests and have been a source of considerable revenue to the Government while providing employment for residents of the district, and possibly creating some measure of wealth for all affected by their operations.

In spite of this long assault on the district's forest growth, there are still extensive areas of standing timber within logging reach of Alberni Inlet. There are quite a number of them, in fact, one of them, a berth on Franklin River, some miles down the inlet on the south side, being of sufficient extent to warrant the building of one of British Columbia's largest and probably its most modernly equipped lumber mill, the plant of Bloedel, Stewart & Welch, located on the site of Spratt's old mill in Port Alberni municipality, and which has been operating now for some eighteen months.

And concerning this logging "show" on the Franklin River, Bruce M. Farris, manager of the new Port Alberni plant as well as the mill at Great Central Lake, which the Bloedel interests have operated since 1926, recently told the writer it would take the new mill, running two eight-hour shifts and cutting at the rate of 200,000 board measure feet each shift, or a total of 400,000 feet of lumber each sixteen-hour working day, at least twenty years to exhaust the timber of this particular "mill."

### Ideally Situated

It was for the purpose of milling this twenty-odd-year tract of timber that the mill at Port Alberni was designed and constructed. It is ideally situated for export purposes, assuring, one readily imagines, minimum cost in lumber loaded aboard ship or railway car, and should be productive of a fair financial return to its proprietors, especially when an already firm-looking export market is at the same time holding out rosy promises of future expansion.

The Bloedel, Stewart & Welch mill at Port Alberni embodies the very latest equipment in all departments. Construc-

tion started in 1934 and the mill cut its first log at the beginning of March, 1935. It is manufacturing lumber at the rate of ten million board measure feet a month, which represents a monthly cut of the Franklin River logging operations, where four hundred men are working in the woods. The mill maintains a total of 270 workers on the payroll, which does not include the gangs of men employed as stevedores to stow the lumber aboard ships.

The bulk of this monthly production is loaded directly to the freighter alongside the dock facing, with the exception of a certain grade of lumber cut for special purposes, which requires some seasoning. This is piled and speeded uniformly on the lumber "deck," so that the air has an opportunity to season the lumber naturally. The quantity of lumber so piled never exceeds a month's mill cut, and as it is stowed in preferred sections in the cargo space aboard ships fresh-cut lumber is piled in its place, so that a continuous supply of the air-dried commodity is available for supplying the average monthly demand.

Ships loading lumber alongside the facing of the Bloedel plant take the mill product to all the ports of the Seven Seas, and they fly the flags of many nations. They carry cargoes of lumber to the Orient, Australia, Africa, and to both sea-boards of the Americas in varying quantities. European countries buy some, but the bright particular market on the eastern side of the Atlantic for British Columbia lumber is the United Kingdom, which, it might be stated here and now, is one the lumber manufacturers of the province look to with ever-growing confidence, knowing that the amount of lumber absorbed there from month to month is largely responsible for the difference between just operating on lean returns and a fair measure of prosperity generally to the communities hereabouts depending upon the manufacture and sale of lumber. Britain buys the bulk of British Columbia's lumber now, and will probably continue to do so in ever increasing quantities.

### All-Electric Plant

THE Alberni mill is what is known as an all-electric plant. The power

house contains two "Wickes" 400-horsepower boilers and one "Sterling" type 500-kilowatt and one 1,000-kilowatt C.G.E. generators. The fuel is automatically supplied from a huge storage bin, holding 500 fuel units. The fuel system includes a hog-fuel plant, with two modern type "hogs" delivering pulverized wood, which, beside supplying the mill, is also delivered by means of a wide belt conveyor to a point ninety feet out from the mill waterfront.

The main mill building, which is 300 feet long by 150 feet wide, is well lighted, and protected from fire by an extensive sprinkler system. Its principal equipment is a Prescott 10-foot band mill, extensive cant pit and electric cant crane, a Sumner 20 x 48 frame saw, three Prescott edgers, 12 x 48, and two 8 x 42 edgers, two batteries of twenty-seven trimmer saws and a Yates 84-inch resaw. Besides electrically manipulated distributing tables in the mill, two sorting tables stretch out two hundred feet from the mill building and provide ample facilities for the movement of sawn material.

One of the most recent developments in

connection with mill operation has been the introduction of the hog-fuel and "chipper" machines, which have solved to a large extent the problems of waste mill material and offset to some extent, at least, the almost necessary waste incidental to the business of logging. Formerly constituting a serious problem in its disposal, the waste of the mill has been reduced to an almost negligible one through the installation of "chipper" and "hog-fuel" machines. Both are much the same in character, the "hog" grinding fuel and the "chipper" chips.

As the waste material, formerly all consumed in segregated "burners," comes from the "head-rig," various edgers, resaws, gang and trimmer saws, it is carried on belt conveyors and sorted by hand as it passes men stationed at various points. Slabs clear of bark are cut into convenient lengths and eventually reach the "hog" and "chipper" buildings, where the material for the "chipper" drops into a hopper, beneath which is a rotating shaft, with a number of steel knives attached, running into a metal-enclosed casing. The knives grind the material into small flake

particles which must pass through a steel mesh apparently a little larger than a square inch. The "chipper" is the property of the International Pulp Company, and is operated in co-operation with the mill owners, the chips being used in the manufacture of wrapping paper. It continues by belt conveyor as it drops through the mesh to be loaded into barges for transportation to paper manufacturing plants.

### Ground Into Scraps

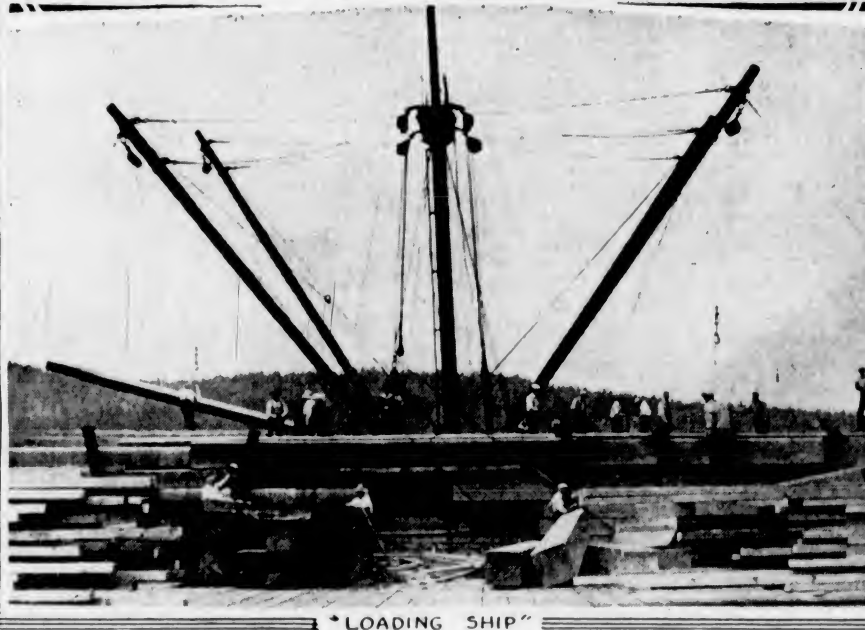
THE "hog" operates in the same way, only most everything not available for the "chipper" goes into its maw, although I watched the sorters picking out occasional slabs which were evidently considered too tough for the "hog" to chew. These slabs were sent to the "burner" of the plant, which easily takes care of the small percentage of waste in connection with the operation. The "hog" is the same pattern as the "chipper," the material dropping into its hopper and ground up into small scraps which drop directly to a conveyor running out to and over the dock facing, where it streams into a waiting barge and eventually reaches one or other of the pulp mills on the coast, where it is used as fuel in power production.

In addition to the product of the Alberni plant, the output of the Bloedel Great Central mill is also a consideration. This mill cuts an average monthly board measure footage of six million feet, sixty per cent of which is brought to the tide-water plant by rail for shipboard loading, while the balance of 40 per cent goes out by rail to various points in the United States and Canada.

At Franklin River, which is a good average logging "show," the standing timber is mainly old growth and clean, about 80 per cent fir, the balance being made up of hemlock, cedar and white pine. There are about sixteen miles of logging railroad, comprising twelve miles main road and four miles branch line at present. The logs are handled with a Lidgerwood steel spar "skidder" and two high-lead units, working three "sides" in all. The rolling stock includes four locomotives and a locomotive crane. The main camp is located about five miles from the beach and was opened two years ago, well in advance of the mill opening.

At Great Central Lake the company is working three "shows" simultaneously. At Camp 3 a steel spar "skidder" and two "cold-leck" machines gather the logs, which are loaded on flat cars for dumping in the lake. There are twelve miles of railroad there, utilizing two locomotives. Camp 7 is served by a "skidder" on a float.

(Continued on Page 3)



\*LOADING SHIP\*



# Words and Music

By Octavus Roy Cohen

THE big frame of Larry Drake completely blocked out the inscription on the ground-glass door which announced to the world that this was the Endicott Music Company. He walked inside and through an office strewn with sheet music in various stages of composition. He paid no attention to the slender and earnest young man who labored at a tiny studio piano, nor to the musical phrase—more than faintly reminiscent of something classical—which tapped from the tip of the young song writer's finger. Instead he barged through another door that was marked "Private" and inquired loudly whether the chief was in.

Mike Turner deposited his amusement journal on the desk and raised thin eyebrows. He inquired, "Why all the steam?" Have you heard a new number you want to rewrite?"

"Smart lad, aren't you?" Larry lowered his two hundred pounds into an ancient chair which creaked alarmingly. "But you should know better. Five years of song plugging, and I have never attempted to perpetrate even one lyric. My job is selling numbers, not writing 'em—and anybody knows it isn't a job to inspire pride. All I'm asking is one new note. A green one, maybe."

"Go on. Go on. I love to hear you talk." "Oh, yeah? Well, just for that I'll quit." Larry snatched the amusement journal from the desk. He flipped to a page of advance bookings for night spots. His eyes ran down a column of C's:

CASCADES, N.Y.—Opening October first. Old pop priced hot spot newly renovated. Fifty gorgeous girls, each one year older than last season. Dinner had enough not to interfere with entertainment. Dance floor usual mob scene. Bankrolled in a big way for new season. Damselation by Don Farrell, promising a class draw in addition to the hot pool. Farrell hitting at the Crest Room end of this week and closing the road briefly. Then back to lead his boys to better looking for dear old Cascades. Vocals will be garbled by the same old little nifty who has been strutting her stuff with Farrell all season. Katherine Stillman is the moniker, and, strangely enough, she can sing. Tommy Garvey will m.c., and at pop prices the place should click.

"The door marked 'Private' opened again, this time to admit a tall, iron-grey man outfitted in checks and light tie and socks. He placed derby hat and cane on the desk and seated himself in the swivel chair which had been vacated by differential alertness by the diminutive Mr. Michael Turner. Larry Drake adjusted huge feet more comfortably on Mr. Endicott's desk-top, and said, as he lowered his paper, "Morning, Chief."

Mr. James Hanson Endicott said, "What fire alarm brought you out before noon, Larry?" "Restless. I feel an unconquerable desire to give my all for Endicott."

"The idea is unique. Go ahead and give." Larry lowered his feet and leaned forward, broad shoulders seeming about to burst from the ancient coat. His face was attractively homely, his hair unruly. But there were quizzical lines at the corners of his keen grey eyes and his smile was boyishly naive. He said, "Chief, I'm craving to move mountains."

"You've had your vacation already." "But this is a bid idea."

THE voice of Mr. James Hanson Endicott was kindly. "Listen, Larry—your job is to plug songs; see. To get orchestras to play 'em, vocalists to sing 'em. We don't pay you to have ideas."

"No? Now listen: You know that new football number of ours—that 'Touchdown Charley' thing?"

Mr. Endicott made a gesture which was intended to convey the impression that he was suffering with a severe headache. "What about it?"

"Don Farrell is opening the Cascades in three weeks. Suppose we could get him to plug that number regularly all through the football season?"

"Is that your idea?"

"Listen, sap—and try to think at the same time. Perhaps you've forgotten that we had a row with Don Farrell more than a year ago. Perhaps you don't remember that to him we're poison, and every number we publish is lousy—"

"Well, isn't it?"

"The eyes of James Hanson Endicott narrowed speculatively. "What's the idea, Larry? Have you got in with Farrell?"

"Maybe."

"Well, . . . there's no use explaining how much I'd like to have him on our late again. I'd be worth lots to us and to you. But I've already spent plenty money and exhausted every trick I know. The guy's so big he don't need us, that's all. If you're really got an in, and can land him . . . Mr. Endicott shrugged. You savvy?"

Larry Drake hoisted himself to his feet and started toward the door. He grinned. "Boy makes good. Local lad slays dragon. See you later, Chief, with Farrell in the bag."

convince his wife that when he went out song plugging, he went song plugging. Couldn't sell her on the idea that to him Dolly King was just another job. That started something.

"How long have they been divorced?"

"More than a year. Right after it happened she got a trout with Don Farrell and went over in a large way. They say—"

"Yeah, I know. Anyway, it's his own problem. If she'd sing 'Touchdown Charley' and Farrell would plug it, the song would be in. But I hope the guy don't forget that it's a football number he's plugging and not a love ditty."

KATHERINE Stillman, small and dark and vivid, stood in the doorway of her dressing-room and conversed with a very apologetic waiter. "And you say that he absolutely refused to give his name?"

"Yes, miss. He just said to tell you he was a song plugging and you might as well see him tonight as day after tomorrow. He seemed very determined."

She took an expensive wrap from a hook and threw it over her satin gown. "Show me where he is."

The swank and exclusive Crest Room was populated with the usual number of white shouldered and black dinner jackets. The dance floor was crowded, and the subdued, plaintive music of Don Farrell's orchestra flowed through the semi-gloom. Katherine Stillman followed the waiter to a table in a far corner.

Larry was sitting with his back to her. She moved forward and touched his shoulder. She said, "Larry—it's grand seeing you."

He rose, lowering over her. In one long glance he took in every detail of wrap and gown and girl. Then he pointed to the chair opposite. "Sit down, Kit," he said casually. "I've got ideas."

She seated herself and arranged her evening wrap on the back of her chair. She reflected that it was funny, meeting Larry this way.

She said, "Aren't you going to be conventional?"

"Tell me how."

"Well, you might say that you're delighted to see me."

"I might. In fact, I will. I'm glad—and how."

"You say that as though you meant it."

"I do mean it. Listen, Kit—you're in the one spot where you can do the most good. I want Don Farrell."

Katherine glanced up. "Your flattery overwhelms me, Larry. For a fleeting moment I had toyed with the idea that this might be a personal tribute."

"Personal?"

"Well, after all, since we were once all in all to each other—"

"Skip it."

"But I can't skip it, Larry. I can't, really. Should I forget that you pried me loose from one-arm lunchrooms and saved me from a fate worse than death? Should I forget that all this glitter and glamour has arisen from the fact that you thoughtfully released me from your protection? Should I forget—"

"Lay off!" There was a deep gruffness in his voice. "This is business. . . . You're a singer. You're going into a nifty spot as soon as you get back from your road jaunt. You won't have a name band and you've got a wire. Get me!"

"Not very clearly."

"Well, listen: To me a singer is just a microphone. She's an air wave into the home of Mister John Q. Public."

"How beautifully you talk."

"Yeah. . . . He leaned across the table and his words came with deadly seriousness. "And, what's more, Kit, I tell that to all the girls."

THEIR eyes met and held. The glittering background of the Crest Room faded from them and they were once again in a tiny, two-room apartment they had shared as man and wife. . . . They remembered a green-enameled alarm clock of 98-cent vintage, with its hands indicating ten minutes to four in the morning. And Kit sitting up in bed, eyes heavy with sleep and doubt and anger as Larry moved slowly from dresser to chair and back again. The scene came back with amazing clarity, and she remembered every word which had been spoken:

"But—four o'clock, Larry?"



Then Katherine was on the platform, sheathed in white satin. She had class. Tops, that's what she was. Don Farrell had done that for her.

A natural doubt crept into her mind. The foundation of their unhappiness has been her expressed distrust of his professional attitude toward the most attractive Dolly King. Knowing the quirks of Larry Drake's mind, she more than half believed that he was attempting to prove a point: to impress upon her that she was now in the position the famed Dolly had held two years previously, and that when he was on a song-plugging job he thought of his mission and nothing else.

She was glad to help him, but—"I have news for you," she began.

"What man bit whose dog?"

"Don Farrell bit my head off—which I guess answers your question."

LARRY was aware of an inexplicable feeling of satisfaction at the thought that Don Farrell had been displeased with Katherine. Broadway had been gossiping about the suave, genial orchestra leader and his new vocalist. Don Farrell had discovered Katherine, had given her the chance without which she would still be grubbing along in obscurity. The fact that she had great ability in addition to youth was merely a further reason why the man should be applauded and disturbed Larry. He informed himself—with rather too great vehemence—that he was neither concerned with nor interested in her personal life. He had sought her with the idea of achieving a business triumph and proving beyond all argument that song plugging—his brand of song plugging—was a full-time and sexless job.

"Seriously, Larry," she was saying, "I told Don Farrell what you wanted."

"And he said . . ."

"He stated very clearly that he would never again do business with your firm."

"Which seems to cover quite a bit of time. So what do you do now?"

"Now?" Her eyes opened wide. "Nothing. I've done all I can."

"Which proves that you know less than nothing about the fine art of song plugging. Consider me for a moment—why, I've often remained out night after night until—well, shall we say until ten minutes to four in the morning—to land a prospect."

His eyes were level, and Katherine flinched. "And did you land her?"

"She plugged my song, which is all I'm ever interested in."

She said, "I shall watch with great interest your progress with Don. But I'm afraid I can't be of any help."

"You can if you want."

"Meaning what?"

and the thought disturbed him. Farrell was a good guy. Regular. Successful. His name meant something. And of course Kit must be grateful to the man who had given her her chance.

ATE that second night he realized what this new contract meant to him. He realized that the business of planting a number with Don Farrell was utterly inconsequential and, from the first, had been merely an excuse to do what he had desired to do for a long time. Sap! He was in love with her. All over again. He had to do something—and at once. But her train had already gone.

Five minutes later he was bending over the counter of a telegraph office, framing a message, addressed to her, on the train.

Hope this does not find you as it leaves me—wake stop go back to sleep stop just feel like wishing you happy rolling.

He read the message over with a feeling of embarrassment. The thing was too comically obvious; and because what he was trying to say was so very apparent, he signed it "James Hanson Endicott."

BUT to Katherine, lying awake in her berth with the telegram in her hand, Larry's meaning was far from obvious. Or too obvious, according to the point of view. It told her this: That Larry wanted it distinctly understood that this high-pressure salesmanship was merely a matter of business, and that he would not be so foolish as to let her know that way it was all right with her. She said to the darkness, "We're through. He's telling me—and I'm believing him."

At her hotel in Chicago a box of gardenias was waiting. So he hadn't forgotten her preference for gardenias. During the early—and happy—days of their marriage the fragrant little white flowers had represented the ultimate gesture of affection. She tore upon the envelope, expecting to find a ridiculous little caricature of a goat he always used for a signature. Instead, written in the precise hand of a Chicago florist, was a simple message:

"Endicott Music Company. We never say die."

Katherine sighed. If it was a song plug he wanted, the least she could do was try to get it for him. And so she started working for him that night, her first move being to accept Don Farrell's dinner invitation. But it was difficult to resist a favor which she knew he did not want to grant.

Don Farrell's devotion was not without effect. Katherine was immensely flattered, and she found herself contrasting his suave solicitude with Larry's afflictionate brusqueness, or rather the brusqueness which had once been affectionate. It wasn't until the coffee that she brought up the subject:

"It's really a good number, Don. And it fits that football season."

He said, politely, "I don't doubt it."

"You're too important to let a silly misunderstanding keep you from plugging a number you would normally use."

"Perhaps I'm important enough not to use it if I don't wish to."

He was logical, so she took a personal tack. She said, "I'd be happy if you did plug it."

"Don Farrell touched her hand. Briefly. 'This Larry Drake'—does it mean so much to you to help him?"

She had known that this was coming. She put her hand over his, and said, "Do I have to answer now?"

"I wish you would. I'm pretty terribly fond of you."

"And I'm fond of you. You've done so much for me . . ."

"Forget that side of it. I love you and I want to marry you. What's the answer?"

She hesitated. He was a pretty grand person, this Don Farrell; gentle and steady and reliable, everything that Larry had never been. And Larry had told her in so many words that his present interest in her was merely professional. There was irony in the thought that it was Larry Drake who was making the decision for her. She said, "Yes, Don—I'll marry you."

His eyes were bright. "Gee, darling! You don't know how happy that makes me!" Then a mood of generosity came upon him. He said, "And for you I'll drop my feud. I'll have a talk with your Larry when we get back to New York. And now—if you don't mind—suppose we talk about us."

Katherine did not wire Larry of her success in getting Farrell to plug his football number. She told herself that it would be better if Larry and Don talked it over. Actually, her achievement left her cold. She had done what Larry wanted. She had even consented to marry Don.

At the office of the Endicott Music Company, Turner addressed Mr. James Hanson Endicott. "The boy friend," he observed, "is slightly nuts."

"On account of what?"

"The dame he used to be married to."

"What makes you so wise?"

"His expense accounts. He's been sending her flowers and telegrams . . . and not charging 'em to us."

"He will—if Farrell plugs the number."

Mike said, "Sometimes, Chief, you're not right bright. Larry isn't thinking about that number."

"No?"

"Certainly not. He's in love all over again."

"Good grief! Really?"

By the exercise of more will power than he believed he possessed, Larry Drake managed to remain away from the Cascades during the dinner show. He realized that the opening would be no time to intrude. Everybody would be nervous. And he didn't want Katherine to be nervous when he saw her. It seemed to him that she couldn't understand his campaign.

"It's turned out as screwy as everything else I do," he informed himself. "I try to prove that when I go after a dame who's got an air spot, I keep things impersonal. Then right away I start courting her."

He sat in a far corner drawing geometrical designs on a white tablecloth with a newspaperman's soft pencil.

THEN Katherine was on the platform, sheathed in white satin. She had class. Tops, that's what she was. Don Farrell had done that for her.

Here was the perfect setting for him and for her. Jazzy night spot. Gaiety. Lightheartedness. The scenic designers had done their work; now it remained for him to speak his romantic lines. But he had stage fright.

He had forgotten business, forgotten everything except the girl bowing acknowledgement of her applause. He had keyed himself to a high pitch of emotion. Everything was right. Of course they had changed—or, anyway, she had. He was what he always had been, a song plugging; she was what she always was, Broadway heep, and going places in a large

way. But he couldn't insult her by thinking that that would make the slightest difference. She simply wasn't that kind.

"And then she was standing beside him, looking coolly into his eyes, as though she didn't anticipate all the mad, crazy things he was going to say. He heard her voice."

"And how is the Endicott Music Company tonight?"

He said, "Sit down."

She did, then leaned across the table. "What's the matter, Larry?"

"I've got something to say . . ."

His voice came from deep down, in a husky growl.

"We've both got things to say. Listen . . . have news. The best news in the world. Don Farrell has agreed, as a personal favor to me, to plug your number regularly." She paused.

"Now, aren't you happy?"

He tried to concentrate on what she was saying. But he couldn't shake off the feeling that she was using the wrong words, that the scene was wrong. He said, "Listen, Kit—I want to tell you . . ."

"And I want to tell you," she said, almost defiantly. "I'm engaged to Don Farrell."

Her words crashed into his brain. Engaged to Don Farrell. The room was swimming before his eyes and the words that he wanted to say would not come. He rose unsteadily. Something was ghastly wrong. He turned and shoved toward the exit.

The crowd was dense, the tables were close together. Blindly he stumbled against one of them and upset it. A woman shrieked, and a man grabbed Larry's arm and said, "Why don't you watch where you're going?" Larry shook him off and plunged ahead. He heard somebody say, "Now, don't you go starting something, George. Can't you see the man's drunk?"

And he was drunk. Drunk with disappointment. Drunk with the hurt of it. He lurched from the room and seated himself at the almost-deserted bar.

"Scotch," he growled. "Straight."

Katherine had watched him go. She had seen his face—and understood. She sat motionless, wondering why her heart was pounding and why she felt both pleased and frightened.

Someone sat down on the chair which Larry had vacated. She looked across at Don Farrell and heard his quiet voice.

Don said, "So that's the way you feel about him, is it?"

She nodded. Yes . . . I didn't realize."

"I know you didn't. But you do now. So go find him and tell him so."

But Don! Our engagement?"

"Forget it. And you'd better catch your Larry before he does something foolish."

She edged between tables and into the bar. She heard Larry say "Another Scotch. And make it snappy."

She spoke to the bartender. "Two Scotches," she said. Larry wanted to look at her, but couldn't. "Kit," he said, "get out of here."

"Why?"

"Because you're going to tell me not to get drunk, and I'm going to tell you to go to the deuce."

"And then . . ."

"Then I'll say, 'You'll have a headache in the morning and expect me to take care of you . . .'"

"And I'll say, 'I can take care of myself without you.' He turned and gazed at her miserably. "And—oh, gee, Kit—when I say that I'll be a cockeyed liar."

Her hand covered his. "And that'll be all right, too, Larry," she said ever so gently, "because I never believe you anyway."

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## Britain on the Screen

By JOAN LITTLEFIELD  
(Copyright, 1936, by The North American Newspaper Alliance, Inc.)

LONDON—Erich Pommer, one of the greatest of film producers, who was a driving force in Berlin when German films were in their heyday, has begun his first English film for his own company, Pendergast Productions, under the Korda banner at Denham.

The picture is "Fire Over England," an adaptation by Clemence Dane and Berget Nollabandov of A. E. W. Mason's new novel of the same name, and it is being directed by an American, William K. Howard. It is a story of adventure in Elizabethan times, and many of the situations arising resemble, it is said, the problems of present-day Europe. In the late sixteenth century, Spain was very powerful, and determined upon the conquest of Protestant England. Under the tolerant rule of Elizabeth, England had become rich and was unprepared for war, and it was necessary to persuade the Queen of the vital necessity for building men-of-war and enlarging the army to meet the menace of Philip of Spain.

THE film, which will cost about \$750,000, is trying to recapture something of the spirit of Elizabethan England. It has a brilliant cast of English players, including Flora Robson as Queen Elizabeth, Raymond Massey as Philip of Spain, Laurence Olivier as the cashing hero, and Vivien Leigh as the lady-in-waiting with whom he falls in love. The collaboration between Pommer and Howard should be an interesting one. The German likes to plan every detail meticulously beforehand; the American prefers to rely on the inspiration of the moment. They have had to compromise, but are, apparently, working very amicably together.

"Mr. Howard can provide the vitality and movement of the best American directors," said Pommer, "while I am endeavoring to give the European viewpoint. We have soaked ourselves in the literature of the period and are trying to capture the spirit of the times."

USE Huge Set

It is claimed that the largest set ever built in England on an outdoor stage is being used for the new Jack Buchanan musical, "This'll Make You Whistle." It shows two stories of a hotel at a French resort, with a terraced patio containing a swimming pool and two pergolas covered with hanging wisteria and grape vines.

The swimming pool is thirty-three feet by twenty-five and contains over sixty thousand gallons of water. Fifty trees, with green and silver artificial leaves, form a glittering background, and the many real flowers are being tended by four gardeners.

OLD Dutch Music

OLD Dutch music will be heard in the Rembrandt film. Gertrude Lawrence, as the painter's housekeeper, sings while she is preparing a banquet an old song called "The Naughty Girls of Kinderdrecht" for which she has prepared her own translation. Elsa Lancaster sings a simple song called "Green Fields," and Roger Livesey, the beggar whom Rembrandt chooses for his picture "Bail," sings by the harbor at Amsterdam.

In the scenes showing crowds awaiting the Prince of Orange at the town gates, impressive music will be heard, including the Dutch National Anthem, "William of Nassau," composed in 1658 in the Leyden tavern scene there will be singing and dancing to old seventeenth-century folk songs, accompanied by such genuine instruments of the period as the rommelpot, serpent, bagpipes and clarinet.

Studio Notes

ALEXANDER Korda is to become a naturalized British citizen. . . . Ann Harding's first British film will be an adaptation of "Love From a Stranger," an ingenious play now thrilling West End audiences. . . . Marlene Dietrich is staying at Aldenham House Club, near Epsom, where her bed is of beautifully carved ebony. It came from a Venetian dog's palace and is insured for \$7,500. . . . Frances Day has bought a ninety-foot steam yacht, on which she proposes to live. She says it will be cheaper to run than a flat. She is now searching for a black bath to add to its amenities.



# Britain Faces the Facts

Sir Christopher Bullock—Civil War in Spain—Foreigners as Singers—The King Goes Cruising

By J. Edward Norcross

THE people of this country are realists. They believe in facing the facts, however unpleasant. In view of the remarkable economic recovery of the last three or four years they might be excused if they disregarded certain untoward symptoms indicating that far out in the economic deeps the tide seems about to turn.

But they do not. The Times, the least alarmist and sensational of newspapers, notes that there are "basic weaknesses in the present position which cannot safely be ignored and which have recently been emphasized by the trend of the overseas trade returns."

Put in a nutshell, The Times finds the striking cessation of the growth of the export trade during the last six months disquieting. This is the dark cloud on the horizon.

True, national income for 1935 approximated \$19,545,000,000, which is only \$15,000,000 short of that for 1929, and the index of real income per head has risen during the same period from 116.2 to 129.5; true also that, as previously stated in this correspondence, the percentage of registered unemployment has fallen from 22.8, the peak reached in July, 1932, to less than 13.

Nevertheless, though, as The Times remarks, the country may well take pride in these achievements, they should not lead it to believe that its economic problems are now solved.

There can be no really sound prosperity in a country which depends very largely on imports to provide its food and raw materials unless it can export enough commodities to pay for them.

So far, however, the recovery has been principally domestic, induced to a great extent "by such exceptional measures as the abandonment of the gold standard, the adoption of protective tariffs, the imposition of an embargo on foreign lending and the maintenance of abnormally low money rates," expedients some of which can be used only once and the effectiveness of which is already showing signs of declining.

During the years 1934-5 exports expanded more rapidly than imports, but the increase in overseas trade during the first half of 1936 has been almost entirely due to larger imports. And exports in 1935 were still, despite the improvement, valued at \$4,000,000,000 less than in 1929.

Taken by itself, the growth of imports has satisfactory features. It indicates greater purchasing power and greater manufacturing activity. It is the lack in recent months of a corresponding increase in exports that is "disconcerting."

As The Times insists, "Our export trade is still the cornerstone of our economy."

## Stimulated Prosperity

FORTUNATELY, there is no likelihood of an early decline in domestic prosperity. It has lately been stimulated, and will continue to be stimulated for some time, by the heavy expenditure on rearmament.

But there are signs that the improvement in home trade has militated against improvement in export trade. Manufacturers who secure government contracts are not so keen about foreign contracts, a fact possibly not unexpected with a sharp drop in iron and steel exports. This is probably only temporary as, if an unfiled overseas demand exists, the men and the capital are available to meet it.

If that demand does not exist at present it might be created by lifting the embargo on the investment of British money abroad. For such money does not go out of the country as money, but largely in the form of commodities, such as steel rails, required for the overseas undertakings in which it is invested.

The fundamental remedy, of course, is the freeing of international trade from the shackles which have bound it to an increasing extent ever since the war. The present generation of Britons will never see free trade again, but much may be done to open markets by agreements with other countries.

And this will have to be done and done successfully, if Great Britain is to continue to thrive.

It is still a rich country and can live on its fat for a long time—but not forever.

## Sir Christopher Bullock

VERY little was said about the dismissal of Sir Christopher Bullock from his position as Permanent Secretary of the Air Ministry. The newspapers had leading articles on it the day it was announced, but after that the subject was dropped. It was a little too painful for everybody.

This country takes immense pride in its civil service and that pride has received a severe jolt. The higher civil servants are in a very large measure the real government. Ministers dictate general policy, but administration, which touches the public a thousandfold more, is in the hands of the "wallahs" of Whitehall, the mandarins whose devotion to the state, integrity and incorruptibility make them a class apart.

From highest to lowest, British civil servants are governed by an inflexible code, the beginning, the middle and the end of which is that they shall never use their official positions to advance their own personal interests.

It was Sir Christopher's offending that he forgot the code.

The news burst like a bombshell. It came in the form of an official announcement that the Prime Minister, the Chancellor of the Exchequer and the Secretary of State for Air had carefully considered and had accepted the findings of the Board of Enquiry appointed to investigate certain discussions engaged in by Sir Christopher Bullock, and that as a consequence the Prime Minister had directed that Sir Christopher be dismissed the service.

Nobody until then had heard of the "discussions," whatever they were, nor had any body known a Board of Enquiry had been investigating anything. Simultaneously, however, with the promulgation of the sentence, the report was published as a White Paper.

What had Sir Christopher done? He had suggested to two important officials of Imperial Airways that he would like to be chairman of the company and by that, it is when he retired, as he thought of doing, from the government service.

When he made the suggestion, however, he was the principal representative of the Government in negotiations with Imperial Airways respecting large contracts, and he made it, however casually, not once, but several times. Sir Eric Geddes, one of the officials, did not like it, and reported the matter to the Air Minister, Lord Swinton. The inquiry followed.

Let it be said at once that there was no question of corruption. On the contrary, Lord Swinton testified that at all times Sir Christopher had made every possible effort to secure the best terms possible from Imperial Airways for the Government and had been active, assiduous and single-minded in that respect.

There had been a suggestion of honors for Sir Eric, and this had been made by Sir Christopher in one of the interviews in which he broached his own ambition to succeed Sir Eric as chairman of the company. The board finds "Sir Christopher's handling of this matter, in more than one respect, ill-considered and injudicious," but not that there was the slightest idea of bartering.

The board does not find fault with Sir Christopher for wanting to join Imperial Airways, but merely declares it improper for him to have initiated conversations with officials of the company for the furtherance of his desire. It charges him with "a lack of that instinct and perception from which is derived the sure guide by which the conduct of a civil servant should be regulated."

And so, under a dark cloud, ends a brilliant career in the civil service. Distinguishing himself at Rugby and Cambridge, young Bullock had taken top place in the higher civil service examination, then which there is no surfer test of its kind in the world. He was breaking out just then, he had won honors as a pilot in the Royal Flying Corps, had been wounded and had, at length, entered the civil service to become the permanent head of a great department before he was forty.

That, however, was not enough for his restless ambition. He could get no higher up that particular tree and so he looked round for another. Confident, and rightly confident, in his own great abilities, he saw in the inevitable expansion of Imperial Airways the scope he wanted for them. That he would have had to accept a very considerable reduction of salary made no difference to him.

So he made the overtures that led to his downfall. It is doubtful if anywhere else in the world such an indiscretion would have been so severely penalized.

But in the British civil service "the code is more than the man."

## Civil War in Spain

WE must regard the civil war in Spain as a disaster, and perhaps a fatal, milestone in the downward path of Europe. So writes Winston Churchill, who has the supreme qualifications of a great historian and a great statesman.

## The Vandals Are With Us



—PHOTO BY W. N. WEALE.

THE wandering German tribes which descended upon Rome, Gaul, Spain and Northern Africa in a fury of destruction ages ago had far more reason and excuse than the thoughtless destroyers who live among us today. While most of the vandalism committed around us is the result of thoughtlessness, a great deal of it is deliberate.

Picking and uprooting huge quantities of wild flowers and throwing them away is one of the most common acts of vandalism against which laws have been passed. Taking cuttings and lifting whole plants in large public and private gardens, without permission, is also another annoying practice indulged in by many thoughtless persons. In so many cases owners of large and beautiful gardens have been forced to keep them closed to the public because of the wilful destruction of rare trees by breaking their branches and mutilating them with pocket knives.

The photograph shows a striking example of the damage wrought by thoughtless vandals whose skill with their pocket knives was greater than their love of nature and their consideration for the generous owner of the lovely gardens in which this tree grows. This is merely one of numerous acts of vandalism committed on the estate of Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Butchart at Tod Inlet. The destruction of flowers, shrubs and trees is one of the milder forms of vandalism indulged in by hundreds of people among us today, and it is by no means the least serious. Panes of glass in empty houses are more easily replaced than some of the beautiful wild flowers and trees which will be, in years to come, if the vandals continue, as extinct as the dodo bird of Mauritius.—(V.T.)

As Mr. Churchill sees it, Spain is going through a Kerenky period, but whether the outcome is the ascendancy of Communism or the country comes under the heel of Fascism, "freedom and democracy must be the losers."

A revived Fascist Spain, in the closest sympathy with Italy and Germany, is one kind of disaster," he says. "A Communist Spain, spreading its ankyt tentacles through Portugal and France, is another, and many will think the worst."

Mr. Churchill is strongly of the opinion that Great Britain and France, with only two island states in Europe in which democracy and individual liberty survive, should keep out of it. "The Spanish welter is not our business. Neither of these Spanish factions expresses our conception of civilization. We cannot afford in our perilous position to indulge a sentimental or a sporting view."

The stories of little fortunes coming to men long unemployed, of their being shared with poor relatives, of the sick and needy being given assistance otherwise denied them. The United States provides literally thousands of these examples on record, and a thorough investigation conducted by a reputable magazine in Toronto has shown that Canadian winners have most often invested their money or spent it on immediate needs. Good luck is generally followed by good judgment.

Big prize winners from America invariably come out to Ireland and fetch their winnings, and this provides them with an opportunity of inspecting the organization of the sweepstake. Indeed, "Doing the Sweep" is one of the tourist items of the Free State nowadays, and nobody is refused admission either to the processes going on while the sweepstake is in preparation or during the mixing of the tickets and the drawing. It is possible to follow one's ticket from the envelope or courier's hand, through the filing and checking, right to the Mansion House, when it is mechanically mixed and loses its identity with its millions of companions.

After that it goes into the drum and one sees nothing of it until and unless it is pulled out by the lucky fingers. Records as complete as those of the Blue of England are open for inspection in Dublin. The only thing the organizers fail to regulate is luck, and, if they could fix that, it would not be luck at all.

More Good Than Harm

THOSE private individuals do not have their names published nowadays, so that the accounts of what they do with their winnings are not so easily obtained. But past experience in Britain and other parts of the world show that more good is done by these acquisitions than harm. By the very nature of journalism it is only the unusual that comes to light, and while it is true that only few men beat their wives, they are the few who get the publicity. So the tales of foolishness resulting from the sudden advent of fortune have gained an undue share of attention.

Trace is not so easily kept of the big prize winners in other parts of the world as, since the divisions of the receipts into units of \$100,000, they have become legion in number. Of the early big fortune winners, it is known that Scala, the Italian, is still happily living with his family, that Clayton Woods still has a prosperous estate business in Iowa, and A. P. Davis lives very comfortably in the home which he built for himself in British Columbia. Of the biggest beneficiaries, no story of misfortune or misdeeds is on record. Of the smaller ones, in their great number, to be found instances of acts of complete foolishness and mischief, but these cases are lost among

side—which would be much more likely to be spent on munitions of war than on food for women and children. So far they have had little success.

As I have remarked before, Mr. Churchill is rapidly gaining in the esteem of the British public. He has now reached the stage where, when his admirers declare him the greatest statesman of them all, his opponents grudgingly admit that, anyway, he could not have made a worse mess of things than the others.

## King Goes Cruising

IN the present disturbed state of so much of Europe the British public takes some comfort from the fact that the King is cruising in the Mediterranean. It is felt that, even with two destroyers as his guardship, he would hardly venture into those waters were his advisers not very confident that this country would not become involved in the troubles of either Spain or Greece.

Dubrovnik, on the Adriatic, is making special preparations in case His Majesty's yacht drops anchor in its harbor. Streets are being widened and flood-lighting installed.

Dubrovnik is one of those places that have changed their names since the war and so made the map of Europe puzzling to people who learned their geography before there was a Yugoslavia and when Dubrovnik was in the Austrian Empire.

It was known as Ragusa then, a name so famous in the Middle Ages that it seems unfortunate that it should have been dropped. About the time the Normans were consolidating their position in England Ragusa was a flourishing entrepot of world trade. To it we owe quarantine, both the word and the thing. When the plague broke out in the twelfth century the Ragusa authorities built a landing-stage at some distance from the wharves and held vessels up there for thirty days, a "trentina," before allowing them to enter the port. This, it turned out, was not long enough and the period was made forty days, a "quarantina."

## Foreigners as Singers

THE popular prejudice in favor of foreigners as singers in grand opera has just been amusingly illustrated.

A few weeks ago a baritone was needed to sing the role of Mirel in "La Bohème" at Covent Garden. According to the records, two were available, a young opera singer named Anton Young and a singer named Tomasini. There was nothing to choose between the letters stating their qualifications and experience. The Italian name carried the day.

Tomasini, as it happened, had not sung in "La Bohème" for five years, and he had to sit up all night studying the part which he performed with great success. His Italian, the narrator dryly remarks, was, of course, perfect, and he never gave the conductor a moment's anxiety on that score.

When the Canadian pilgrims gathered at Westminster Hall, a tall figure stood out among them. It was Tomasini. Tomasini, it appeared, had been wounded at Vimy Ridge while serving with the Canadian 10th Battalion. He was born on the Canadian prairies and has not a drop of Italian blood.

His real name is Anton Young. Just when the season is over and London is said to be "empty," the "proms" at Queen's Hall begin.

Every August for forty-two years Sir Henry Wood has taken his baton in hand for an eight weeks' campaign.

Last Saturday was the opening night and the opening night has come to have a ritual of its own, as has also the closing night, which I described last year.

The people who attend the "proms" are in a class all by themselves. They are music-lovers who will endure any amount of inconvenience to hear the works of the great composers.

Listening to the concerts are a very considerable feature of the British Broadcasting Corporation's programme. I heard each member of the orchestra applauded as he entered—an opening-night custom—and the prolonged roar which greeted Sir Henry himself. For over the air one sensed the peculiar atmosphere, the enthusiasm, the friendliness of conductor and audience.

It was a great night and was worthily opened with Elgar's "Cockaigne." But the concerts are no longer "proms," for the promenade at Queen's Hall is so crowded with standing listeners that it is impossible to move about.

## A Modern Mill

(Continued From Page 1)

using an A frame rig instead of a spar, and the logs are "yarded" directly to a boom. At Camp B the smallest operation of all, caterpillars do the work and bring the logs to water. The heavy equipment consisting of one donkey engine and two tractors. All three caterpillars dump directly into the lake, and they are handled in booms to the mill by small tow-boats.

The Bloedel concern has been identified with the British Columbia lumber industry for some twenty-five years commencing operations as loggers on a large scale on the East Coast in 1911. Its first logging "boom" was at Myrtle Point. Since that time it has logged at Menzies Bay and at Great Central Lake, where the first mill was built.

## Figures Tell Story

ACCORDING to compilations recently published by authority of the company, the present timber holdings of the concern at Union Bay, Menzies Bay, Great Central Lake and Franklin River aggregate two billion five hundred million feet. Since the concern commenced operations in 1911 until the end of 1935, Bloedel, Stewart & Welch disbursed wages \$11,510,926. For supplies necessary to carry on operations it had spent \$6,421,610, while for plant and equipment it had expended \$2,301,072. In addition, during this twenty-three year period the company contributed \$2,094,548 in timber royalties and \$1,091,893 in taxes, or a total of \$3,096,351 to the public treasury. Expenditures of the company for twenty-two years, according to its books, amount to \$23,329,466, or something more than the average revenue of the Province of British Columbia for one fiscal year.

So the Bloedel, Stewart & Welch firm has made a very substantial contribution to the industrial progress of the province since it

Liverpoolians (we are no longer Liverpoolians) now living in Western Canada are due for a surprise should they visit their home city a few years hence. Liverpool is steadily getting rid of its slums. The latest idea to be taken in hand is that dreadful congeries of narrow streets and decrepit houses in the neighborhood of the fine old Custom House, which has become the Chinese quarter of the city.

Forty-two acres are to be cleared, and in place of 705 wretched tenements 1,850 flats will be built in blocks with sweeping facades and tiers of brick and stone balconies on the Viennese model.

The clearance will bring to view two splendid old churches, St. Michael's, Anglican, and St. Vincent de Paul, Roman Catholic, now hidden amid squalid surroundings.

Moreover, further clearance beyond will eventually create a strip of park land sweeping up the hill from the Mersey to the Liverpool Cathedral on its commanding height.

The reconstruction is part of an eight-year rehousing plan designed to create nearly 16,000 new dwellings and to abolish the last slum in a city once too notorious for slums.

## Hitler's New Book

IN translations of Hitler's book, "My Struggle," made for consumption abroad, the author's views on the treatment Germany should accord France are omitted, together with much matter that would not be palatable to the people of Great Britain and other foreign countries.

The Duchess of Atholl, however, is determined that Hitler's book, the whole book, and nothing but the book, shall be published as it originally appeared, and is working with "Truth About Germany" enthusiasts to give it publicity in all its starkness.

The Duchess is a busy woman. She was Miss Katharine Ramsay, of Perthshire. She took honors at the Royal College of Music, wrote settings for Robert Louis Stevenson's verses, married the Duke, entered Parliament as member of her native county and became the first Conservative woman member to sit on the Front Bench.

She has been in Parliament for thirteen years and is very competent in debate.

The controversy over school examinations continues at conferences of teachers and in the public press.

One leading educationist writes that schools are forced to arrange their curriculum with the idea of getting boys through examinations. As a consequence, he says, boys who are one-sided in their ability, or slow in their development, or lack the peculiar knack that makes for success in passing examinations, are labeled as failures.

Old-fashioned teachers, however, tend to stand by examinations. One of them calls the representatives of the opposing school amiable amateurs who take themselves far too seriously.

Examinations are not a cure, he writes, "neither are they an infallible test of intelligence. . . . Examinations are intended to assess intelligence, not to add to knowledge. . . . The mischief arises from the pernicious modern belief that everything must be made easy."

There speaks the authentic schoolmaster. He is, at a matter of fact, the headmaster of a secondary school in Cheshire.

His name, rather appropriately, is Dr. Austin H. Birch.

The movement to give spinster pensions at 55 has met with a severe check. Under the Lloyd George Health Insurance Scheme (once known as the "nineteen-for-fourteen"), a man receives a pension of \$2.50 a week at 65 years of age, and his widow, no matter what her age, one of the same amount. Other means are not taken into consideration.

An organization of spinsters lately sent a delegation to Sir Kingsley Wood asking that, instead of 65, the age in their case should be 55.

Sir Kingsley Wood met them with figures. The probable additional cost to the Treasury would be \$20,000,000 annually at present and ten years would rise to \$30,000,000, he said. The cost of a full scheme along lines suggested by the delegation, which would include several other classes of single women, would be \$65,000,000 a year to begin with, rising to \$90,000,000 in five years.

He laid out no hope that the Government would give favorable consideration to the proposal.

started operating, and its past record is almost sufficient assurance that it will be a continuous factor in the expanding growth of the British Columbia lumber business.

## Violet Rays to Kill Germs

A NEW electric lamp has been put out which has a low temperature and a low cost. Ultra-violet rays come from this lamp in a narrow band and the action of the lamp is germicidal. It has been tried with fruit, bread, plain cakes and meat. The formation of molds has been reduced from 15 to 2 per cent. The action of the lamp is to ionize or sterilize the air. It speeds up the growth of spores and destroys them.

Ripening meat makes it more tender, but only a small portion of ripened meat is sold because of the time required and the loss in trimming. With this lamp, it is found that meat kept at fifty to sixty degrees will ripen as much in five days as it formerly ripened in five weeks. With this lamp, ripened meat should be more plentiful and much cheaper. It is thought that meat can be ripened in transit. A fan is being used so that the time of the meat away from the lamp can also be made ample.

## Prayers

Saying my prayers night and morning has been of enormous help to me in public and private difficulties—Lord Willingdon at Stowe School.

There may be a few ripening seed pods on some of the choice apples which it will be worth while to save. Watch these carefully until they are just as the pods show signs of bursting. In nearly all cases it will be the best plan to sow the seeds at once, placing the pods or pans in a frame, shaded from full sun.

## Irish Sweepstakes Held Influence for Good

By A STAFF CORRESPONDENT  
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DUBLIN—To the dire needs of the Irish Free State hospitals, serving a country more wealthy in disease than in cash, can one trace the origin of its now biggest industry—the sweepstake. Summer visitors from America always ask questions about the sweepstake, and they learn first of all that this sweepstake is perfectly legal in its inception and minutely controlled in its performance.

Not endowed with that horror of sweepstakes which in England drove the Stock Exchange and Calcutta ventures out of existence, Irish legislators called in "Dicky" Duggan, a racehorse owner, bookmaker, business man and sportsman. He called in ex-cabinet minister, accountant and again sportsman, "Joe" McGrath, and they undertook the financial risks involved in the venture. Nobody knew then that it was sacred and they stood to lose if it did not. They had to put down \$25,000.

Next came the technical side of the business and that is where Capt. Spencer Freeman, who knows more about lotteries than any other man on earth, came into the picture. From those simple beginnings arose the largest sweepstake ever conducted which has given away over \$30,000,000 in prizes and contributed over \$9,500,000 to the hospitals.

There is no mystery about the money, it is checked in by the premier firm of auditors in the Free State. Twenty-five per cent goes to the hospitals and between 62 and 69 per cent has gone in prizes. The law allows 30 per cent for the promoters' expenses, but the percentage has been as low as 6 per cent and has never exceeded 14 per cent.

No money goes anywhere else except the tax to the Government, which it collects on the amount handed to the hospitals which

would otherwise have even more to pay in income tax.

No road building schemes or other pretensions are advanced, nor could they be in Ireland. At first payment was made by claim to the hospitals, but it was soon recognized that national policy was required if the money was to be wisely distributed, and that is how the payments are now governed.

## Odds Not Hidden

THERE is neither any need for obscurity about the odds subscribers get. The totals are published and are divisible into units in unvarying form, and statistics show that prizes go back to the quarters from which the money is subscribed in unacceptably level proportions. For instance, America has received over 65 per cent in prizes of the money invested after making the simple allowances explained above. In the last sweepstake, the United States took \$405,000 among the horse prizes alone out of \$600,000.

On every occasion there is published a list of the serial letters which tickets bear showing in two columns (a) percentage of tickets sold and (b) percentage of prizes drawn by those tickets. For instance, in the last sweep, "J" has the smallest percentage of prizes, viz. two, and subscribed exactly 2 per cent of the money, while "X" was the heaviest subscriber, with a percentage of 11 and its prize fund turned out to be 10 per cent. Never has there been a variation of more than 1 per cent.

There have been eighteen sweepstakes, varying in prize funds from over \$417,000 at the beginning to over \$2,800,000 in the 1932 Derby, and on the last occasion to \$1,250,000. In the course of this very successful business, certain people who risked their own at the beginning have profited and thousands have gained livelihoods on much less generous lines than might be expected in ordinary commercial life.





# A Page for CHILDREN



## A Splendid Nurse

ABOUT sixty years ago a little New England girl entered a boarding school for young ladies and little girls. Her name was Lillian Wald. Most of the old pupils of that school have not been heard of outside their circle of relatives and friends. In those days most young ladies whose parents had money were content when they left school to spend their days before marriage at home. But Lillian was not satisfied to do that. Her mind was active and well, and she was strong and healthy. Some of her uncles were doctors. In the big Eastern cities Boston, New York, Washington and others, nurses were scarce and very badly needed.

Some years before that time Florence Nightingale had proved to the world that a woman could be a great nurse and yet remain a girl, a girl who was not only a nurse but a person of great accomplishments and attractive lady. So from her sheltered home she went to a New York hospital and graduated after three years' training. The doctors had learned that all their skill could not save the lives of the children of poor, ignorant mothers. They had found out that Nurse Wald had the gift of convincing, persuasive speech. So she and another girl were asked to go to the East End, the poorest quarter of the great city, to teach the mothers how to take care of their children.

From the order, cleanliness and neatness of the hospital the young women found themselves in the midst of such poverty and squalor as they had never imagined. Pain and sickness they knew how to relieve. But in the wretched homes in which they found themselves there was neither nourishment, nor comfort, nor cleanliness. Most women, perhaps, would have given up the seemingly impossible undertaking. What was the use of talking to women who could not, however willing, carry out instructions?

But Lillian Wald found a way. She never left a home without cleaning, nor a sick child or mother till her patient was relieved and comfortable or, if that could not be made ready for a peaceful end.

### The Henry Street Settlement

FROM the sorrow, suffering and poverty of the crowded tenements of the East Side Miss Wald turned to the homes of the rich. She told wealthy men and women that what was needed was nurses in these wretched homes—women who would bring the skill and

efficiency of the hospital to the bedsides of the poorest; nurses whose kind hearts would shrink from no task, however hard or repulsive. There were generous, pitiful people among the prosperous citizens.

One of these, Jacob H. Schiff, and her own mother, took the lead and enabled Miss Wald to open the Henry Street Settlement, from which nurses were sent out to the homes of the East End and to which all could come for aid in time of need. This was in 1893, forty-three years ago. Miss Wald's articles in magazines and her speeches in great assemblies helped, not only the nursing service but many good causes. Today we have in Canada in the Victorian Order of Nurses one of the oldest of societies of visiting nurses and the example of the Henry Street Settlement has been followed in many cities and countries.

### Other Good Deeds

MISS Wald saw that unless the city was kept clean it was of little use trying to keep a district healthy. She was one of the first to advocate clean streets and the removal of garbage. She fought against the low wages paid to mothers who were forced to work in their homes and the employment of little children who should be in school.

Like Jane Addams, of Hull House, Lillian Wald hated war. She made many enemies when she opposed the entry of the United States into the Great War. She felt the loss of friends deeply.

One of the most unselfish of women, Miss Wald refused to take more than nurse's wages from the great institution she created. She suffers from heart disease as she is nearing old age, but she is still at work. Her future has been provided for by members of the board of the Henry Street Settlement, who knew she would give the money away if she could.

In her quiet home in Connecticut Lillian Wald can look back over a lifetime of work for others. Like all mortals she may have made mistakes, but her great heart has been filled with the love which covers "a multitude of sins." Such women as she belong to no country, but to the world.

Those who would like to learn more of the service Miss Wald has rendered will find an account in the August issue of *The Reader's Digest*.

## Dinner Is Served for Ten Puppies



Dawn of Marlbrooke, famous Great Dane of Lanarkshire, Scotland, broods no interference as lunch time arrives for her brood of ten puppies, aged four weeks.

## Vulcan, the Mighty Smith—A Greek Myth

HIGH above the fleecy clouds in the sky the gods and goddesses used to live. A wide road stretched across the heavens—you may see it now on a clear night—and on each side of it stood the great palaces of light. Most beautiful of all, with its great portico and smooth pillars, was the palace of Vulcan (Hephaestus). It was built of shining bronze, which flashed and glittered in the sun, light so that it could be seen for miles around. Vulcan had built the palace for himself, for he was a wise and cunning workman with metals.

Many were the wonderful things he made with his great anvil and hammer—suits of armor, shields and spears, silver cups, golden necklaces—all wonderful to behold. Once he made two dogs of gold and silver, and so like-like were they that they were set to guard the palace of a king. Perhaps Vulcan had learned to work so well because he could not go about so easily as the other gods. He had a crooked foot which caused him to limp as he walked, but no one remembered that who saw his broad shoulders bending over his forge or his mighty arm raised to bring down the hammer ringing on the anvil.

One day as Vulcan was working away at his bellows and very grimy from his toil—there came to him the beautiful goddess Thetis. The wife of Vulcan went out to meet her, led her in and placed her in a silver-studded seat. Then she called Vulcan to come since Thetis had need of him. Now Thetis had a brave and noble son—a great warrior named Achilles—and she knew that he was in risk of his life in battle. She had been greatly troubled on account of this, and also because she knew that Achilles had lost the armor he usually wore in the fight. As she was considering what could be done, she remembered having heard of wonderful armor, so strong that no one could pierce it—armor fit for a king—which only Vulcan could make. Achilles was not a king, but he was one of the bravest of men. Would Vulcan perhaps make such a suit of armor for him? Thetis hardly dared ask this of the mighty smith of the gods. At last, however, she had come to his palace and now sat watching to hear what answer he would give to her request.

Vulcan, at the call of his wife, turned the bellows from the fire and put away his tools in a silver chest. Then he washed the black dust from his face and hands, and taking his staff, went limping into the palace. He saw that Thetis was in trouble, and sitting down beside her, he asked what it was. When Thetis told him, Vulcan bade her be of good courage, and said he would at once set to work to fashion the armor. He limped quickly back to his workshop and took his tools from the silver chest, turned the bellows toward the forge and threw strong bronze and gold and silver on the fire. The bellows blew

a mighty blast, and the flame leapt up like a living thing. When all was ready, he took the pieces of metal from the fire with his tongs, and, laying them on the anvil, shaped and hammered them with cunning hands, until at last there lay before him a finished piece of armor—a breast-plate brighter than the flame itself. He made, too, a helmet, massive with a crest of gold and other pieces to protect the warrior; but the most beautiful thing was a greathelm shield, and truly this was marvelous to behold. Its shining surface was graven with so many pictures that when you had seen all of them it was as if you had looked through a whole picture book. And so life-like had Vulcan made everything to appear that the men seemed to walk about—the sheep seemed to be cropping the grass, and the boys and girls with wreaths round their heads seemed to dance upon the meadow and laugh as they ran races with each other.

When all was done, Vulcan took the whole and laid it before the mother of Achilles. As the pieces clanged against each other Thetis looked at them full of joy.

Then Vulcan, taking up the shield, said: "This is strong to protect the warrior who can use it, and I have made it beautiful also in the eyes of men, for as I wrought I remembered those days long ago when I was a child, lame and miserable, and kind Thetis gave me shelter, care and love. Therefore have I right gladly made armor for the great warrior, and wrought upon it pictures to delight the eye."

Vulcan made many famous things, but this was one of the best of them all. Long afterwards men loved to talk of the marvelous shield of Achilles which Vulcan had wrought to such beauty, his hand strengthened with skill by the exceding gratitude of his heart.

—F. H.

## 'It Don't Hurt Very Much'

What, ho! little fellow upon my knee,  
Telling your story of trouble to me—  
A finger swollen, a cut and a bruise,  
You wonder what mother will say to your shoes,  
A brave, bright purpose to hold the tears  
Mid all the pain and the doubt and fears;  
Though lips may quiver, and soba may cry,  
No faltering drops in those brave, bright eyes,  
As tender with valour of childhood's wishes,  
He whimpers "It don't hurt very much!"

There, little lad, with the wounds of fray,  
Scarred and stained in the light-heart play  
A kiss will heal, with a kind word cheer—  
Far better than all of the liniment.  
I used to come for a bandage, too,  
When I built castles of life like you;  
I used to fall, and I used to know  
The stinging pain of the bruise and blow.  
The terrible quivering of doubts and fears  
And the brave, bright battle to hold the tears.

What, ho! little fellow, just wait a while  
Till the years of care and the years of trial  
Carry you ever so far away  
From the golden valley of dream and play.  
Please, God, the wounds and bruises then,  
In the hard cruel battle of men with men,  
Will find you stalwart and staunch and fine,  
To fight back sorrows with faith divine;  
To hold the tears with a brave light clutch  
And echo "It don't hurt very much!"

—The Little Book of Cheer

## Lovely Victoria

VICTORIA has had a host of visitors this summer and one and all have praised beauty. The Lord Mayor of London made the surprising statement that he did not know of a place in England so beautiful.

We should each of us ask ourselves. What am I doing to make Victoria more beautiful and to keep it so? We all know neighbors who have lovely gardens. Is ours as fine? What could we plant that would improve it?

Are our school and grounds the best in the city? These are some of the questions the older boys and girls should ask themselves. Weeds and thistles grow fast and disfigure the neighborhood. The flowerless things in Victoria are its little children when they are happy and good. Let us all try to make the city of which we are proud still more beautiful.

## School Again

YOU are almost all ready for school on the first day of September, 1936. Not many children are sorry the holidays are over. You have had your fill of rest and play and are glad to be at work again.

Most of you, it is hoped, are prepared to do your best to master the tasks that await you in the new grade upon which you are entering. The few who have been left behind will find the old tasks easier and become leaders among the younger pupils.

In the last hundred years schools have become more pleasant places. The birch and the tawse have vanished and the strap is kept for the child guilty of some serious offence or not used at all.

The far more serious weapon, the sarcastic tongue of the unloving teacher, seldom hurts in these days. Our boys and girls, on the whole, find in the teacher wise and sympathetic friends.

On their part the great majority of children are eager to learn and willing to help. This happy state of things is largely due to

a man who lived and worked a hundred years ago. August Proebel and two friends opened the first kindergarten, or children's garden, in February, 1837. It was not the first school in which he had taught. But he went to his work in a little German village after many years of thought and self-discipline.

Much that is bright and beautiful in your schools is due to the man who believed that, "As in a garden growing plants are cultivated in accordance with nature's laws, so here in our child garden shall the nobility of all growing things, men, that is, children, the germs and shoots of humanity, be cultivated in accordance with the laws of their own being, of God and of nature."

But perhaps this is too hard for you to understand. You know that your schoolrooms are very pleasant places. Yet boys and girls are very foolish if they imagine that their teachers can learn for them. Each must try and try hard if he or she wishes to learn, whatever the subject may be. But not many Victoria pupils are loafers and surely you, dear reader, are not one of them.

## A Kind Letter

To the Editor, The Colonist,

(A Page for Children).  
Dear Editor: I read with delight your two poems by T. D. McGee. The one, "The Arctic Indian's Faith," is one which I have been saving up for years to use in a novel, which I am at present working on, of the very, very far North, and which I found in an old school book belonging to my brother, which was used years ago by the Christian Brothers of St. Paul, Minnesota, and which is entitled "Lessons in English, Elementary Course, by the Brothers of the Christian Schools," published in Montreal. This book also contains another poem by Mr. McGee, "Hymn to St. Patrick." I have valued this little book and have carried it with me back and forth over the Arctic.

Yours truly,

(MRS.) C. POWELL CONIBEAR,  
1759 Hampshire Road, Victoria, B.C., August 9, 1936.

## A Villanelle

What fragrance of pure joy did us content,  
Together in Love's virgin sanctuary.  
As our warm lips pledged bridal sacrament.  
As souls unto each other wholly lent,  
Diffused as in some rapturous melody,  
What fragrance of pure joy did us content.

What subtle rays from Love's bright sun were sent  
To tell us of her mystery  
As our warm lips pledged bridal sacrament.

And when the years, with joys and sorrows  
blent,  
Sang still the echoes of Love's symphony,  
What fragrance of pure joy did us content.

The lengthening years she had without lament,  
Since life has given all she had in fee,  
As our warm lips pledged bridal sacrament.

And still the stars in Love's bright firmament  
Shine down a glow with that sweet memory,  
When our warm lips pledged bridal sacrament  
And fragrance of pure joy did us content.

—Alex H. Sutherland

## A Tale of 20 Babies

WE always thought that if a probationer defied a staff nurse she would be dismissed from the hospital with ignominy; but now we know that once a rebel conquered.

She had to bath twenty babies a day. One day sister appeared suddenly and said severely.

"Nurse, I saw you kiss that baby! You know it's against the rules."  
"Sister," replied the Nurse, "it's impossible for me to bath any baby without kissing it." They glared at one another for a minute, and then sister said, "Well, don't let me see you."

So nurse went on kissing her twenty babies, and not a single microbe was so ungentlemanly as to take advantage of the ancient custom—Children's Newspaper.

## Song, From James Lee

Oh, good gigantic smile of the brown old earth  
This Autumn morning! How he sets his bones  
To bark in the sun, and thrills out knees and feet  
For the ripple to run over in its mirth.  
Listening the while, where on the heap of stones  
The white breast of the sea lark twitters sweet.

That is the doctrine simple, ancient, true:  
Such is life's trial as old earth smiles and knows  
If you loved only what were worth, your love,  
Love were clear gain, and wholly well for you.

Make the low nature better by your throes!  
Give earth yourself, go up for gain above!  
—Robert Browning

## Children's Risk

Many children have to go to school along roads which have no footpaths, and on which perhaps a young gentleman who has just drunk three cocktails is trying a car whose makers advertise that it has a crushing speed of seventy miles an hour—Lord Elton in the Lords.

## A Hope

I hope the children of the future will go round the world in warships turned into pleasure ships—Mr. George Lansbury.

The British Empire is held together simply by goodwill, it is a League of Nations in being—Dr. W. R. Inge.

## A Grain of Wheat

THE story of wheat goes back into remote ages. In some form it seems to have been cultivated by man for at least fifteen thousand years. Originally wild, it belongs to the family of grasses, of which there are some three thousand varieties. Though it has risen in the world, it has thus a multitude of poor relations.

Along with one or two sister grasses, wheat feeds the world. On a modern life and civilization are built. It is true in a vital sense that a grain of wheat is of more importance than all the pyramids.

One romantic chapter in the history of wheat begins with a farmland in Canada, who, returning to his native Scotland, was asked by his master to send him a Scotch baguette. The bonnet was duly bought in Glasgow, but before sending it off the farm hand took a walk through the docks. One vessel was unloading wheat. It seemed a fine variety, so he helped himself to a handful or two and sent the grains in the bonnet to Ontario. The wheat was sown, but unfortunately cattle got among the crop, and all but three heads were destroyed. These were sown the following year.

This wheat was christened Red Fife because of its color and the name of the owner of the bonnet. A hard wheat, it came to be the standard crop of Canada, from which earlier ripening varieties have in later years been developed.

From primitive days man has felt that harvests should not be taken for granted. The ingathering has ever been marked by festival. For those who have a stake in the fields, the safe gathering is ever a relief, for there is an element of uncertainty in all harvests. The life of the field, like the life of man, is something of a risk. At no stage are crops immune. The seed may die under the clod, it may be choked, or blight may touch it; or even when Nature has ripened it she may not permit its gathering.

And as the old earth is never more than fifteen months away from famine it is always cause for rejoicing when once again seed-time and harvest have not failed. Such is the constancy of Nature, such is the faithfulness of God, for it is His bidding, as we like to think that the mute earth brings forth our harvests and the food that gives us life—My Magazine.

## August

THE month is almost gone. It has brought us glorious weather. The hay and most of the grain have been saved. The fruit is ripening in the orchards. Who but a poet could tell of the beauty of the gardens? Crimsons and gold of every shade, purples from the pale lavender to the deepest, hue of that royal color. The shrubs and trees are clothing themselves with berries almost as lovely as the Spring blossoms. The skies show their deepest blue and most gorgeous sunsets.

Was it not a wonder that the great Roman Emperor Augustus chose to name this month in his honor?

The harvest month our Saxon forefathers called it and other countries of the north, as they gathered in the fruits of the field, had similar names. In Eastern Canada the harvest comes later.

As you gather in from meadows, field, wood or mountain, be thankful for the sun, shine and breezes that have browned your cheeks, brightened your eyes and rounded your limbs. August has been good to you all and will send you back with health and strength to begin or renew those tasks which will bring the harvest of a wise mood or womanhood. May each of you have success and happiness.

The poet Spenser has left us this picture of the month of August.

The eighth was August, being rich arrayed  
In garment all of gold down to the ground;  
Yet rode he not, but led a lovely maid  
Forth by the lily hand, the which was crowned.

With ears of corn, and full her hand was found  
That was the righteous virgin, which of old  
Lived here on earth, and plenty made abound.  
But after wrong was lived, and justice cold,  
She left the unrighteous world and was to heaven extolled.

## Welcome!

WE are all very glad to know that the Governor-General of Canada with his wife and sons have been to see us. We hope they will soon come again and stay longer. We should look up to the Governor-General, who represents the King whom we all love and honor. But already Lord and Lady Tweedsmuir have shown that they are wise and kind folk whom it does everyone good to meet. They have left behind them kind thoughts and carry away, we are sure, pleasant memories of Victoria and its people.

## A Scout's Last Good Turn

BOY Scouts are drawing the peoples of the world together. This tale of a gallant reserve in England will be read with interest by all who admire bravery as well as by the lads of that fine body. It is taken from *The Children's Newspaper*.

"A duty falling to the Chief Scout on returning from his world tour was to confer the highest honor of the Scouts on one who had not lived to receive it.

"Lord Baden-Powell awarded the Bronze Medal for gallantry to Patrol-Leader D. S. Watson, who lost his life in saving that of his younger companion Allen Arnold.

"The two were out on the Thames, near the Sea Scout ship of Chiswick Embankment, in Watson's home-made canoe. The craft upset while the boys were on their way back from one of the barges moored in the river. Both could swim, but Watson, the stronger swimmer, finding the tide running fast, told Arnold to hold on to him.

"Onlookers were not alarmed because the pair seemed to be making good progress to safety, but Scout Frederick Cook dived into the water and swam toward them to make sure. Reaching the two, he told Arnold off the other boy's hands, and Watson came after, apparently able to take care of himself. But his exertions had been too much for him. When near the shore he disappeared without warning.

"That is all there is to tell. Watson is numbered among the brave who will return no more. His life had been sacrificed for Arnold, who was little the worse for an experience which most nevertheless, because of the loss of his limb, be one of the sorrowful memories of his life.

"The Chief Scout also awarded the Gilt Cross to Cook for what he had done, and sent letters of commendation to Scoutmasters Nicholson and Monk, who dived in after Watson had sunk in the fruitless endeavour to find him."

## Nahum Prince

THIS is the story of Nahum Prince and the tears are in my eyes now as I think of him. He must have lived a hundred or more years ago, and he died, I do not know when. He was lame. Something had smashed his foot so that he could hardly walk.

It was at the time of the fighting with Burgoyne and General Lincoln was at the front, and was ordering out every man from the New Hampshire grants and Western New Hampshire. And all the regular companies of troops had been marched out. Then there came the final call for all who could go, and all the old men and boys volunteered, and there was not a boy over thirteen years of age in the village who did not go, except Nahum Prince. When they were getting ready to go he stood up as well as he could, with an old Queen Anne's gun on his shoulder. And the captain came along and said:

"Nahum, you here!"  
"Yes, I am here," said Nahum.  
Then the captain said: "Go home, Nahum, you know you don't belong here. You cannot walk a mile!"

So he called the doctor, and the doctor said: "Nahum, it's no use, you must go home."  
Then they all marched off without him. Rub-a-dub-dub, rub-a-dub-dub went the drums; and every man and every boy of them went off and left poor Nahum Prince alone. He had a good home, but he was very homesick all that night and didn't sleep much; and the next morning he said: "I shall die before night if I stay here all alone, the only boy in town. I must do something." It was coming Autumn. It was not late, but he knew he must do something, so he went and split old Widow Curllas' wood for her, for he

## A Ship, an Isle, a Sickie Moon

A ship, an isle, a sickie moon—  
With few but with how splendid stars  
The mirrors of the sea are strewn  
Between their silver bars!

An isle beside an isle she lay,  
The pale ship anchored in the bay,  
While in the young moon's port of gold  
A star-ship as the mirrors told  
Put forth its great and lonely light  
To the unreflecting ocean, night,  
And still, a ship upon her seas,  
The isle and the island cypresses  
Went sailing on without the gain,  
And still there moved the moon so pale,  
A crescent ship without a sail!

—James Elroy Fletcher

## Gives Her Daddy a Helping Hand



Little Lenora Noreen, of Tumpkins, Sask., gives her father a helping hand on the farm. She hauls the cream cans from the railway station to the farm on a wagon drawn by a healthy young pony. The wagon has been made safe for "heavy" loads and Lenora knows how to drive and kick up her pony.





# Suburb and Country



AGRICULTURE IS A FIRST PRINCIPLE: ON IT RESTS THE LIFE AND HAPPINESS OF MANKIND—Julian A. Dimock

## Canada's Place on British Market for Dairy Produce

IMPORTS of butter and of lard from Canada into the United Kingdom in 1935 were the largest since 1931, according to "Dairy Produce Supplies in 1935," a survey just published by the Imperial Economic Committee. Canada was the second most important source of imported butter and lard in the British market, sending slightly more than in 1934, and imports of Canadian poultry increased by 36 per cent. Canadian cheese, however, registered a decline of 10 per cent last year and smaller quantities of processed milk, eggs and pork were received.

Although imports of dairy produce, poultry and pig products into the United Kingdom in 1935 represented 28 per cent by value of the total imports of food, drink and tobacco, the aggregate quantity of these imports was appreciably less than in 1934, states the report. Dairy products resisted the depression rather longer than most agricultural commodities, but prices continued to decline in 1934, when many farm commodities were showing a reversal of the downward trend. In 1935, however, the prices of dairy produce rose more than those of agricultural products in general. Total imports of dairy, pig and poultry products in 1935 cost three million pounds more than in the previous year, following a decline of two million pounds between 1933 and 1934. Butter imports by value were greater than those of any other single article of food, although bacon was displaced by wheat for second place.

### Empire Share Increases

THE share of Empire countries in the imports of dairy produce and allied products has increased in recent years, and record proportions of butter, lard, and eggs were entered last year. Coinciding with this development, production in the United Kingdom itself has tended to represent a growing proportion of the total supplies available for consumption.

The quantity of butter entering world trade increased by 2 per cent to a record figure in 1935. Imports into the United Kingdom, amounting to \$600,000, were 1 per cent less in quantity, but 18 per cent greater in value than in 1934, and accounted for more than four-fifths of world imports of butter. Supplies from Empire sources comprised 57 per cent of total imports and were greater, both proportionately and in actual volume, than ever before. In spite of increased prices, the consumption of butter in 1935 was maintained at the previous year's level.

## Federal Department Has Many Publications to Assist Farmers

THE first annual issue of the Departmental Directory and List of Publications of the Dominion Department of Agriculture has just been published. In addition to the full list of publications issued by the department, the directory contains a guide to the sources of information on agriculture that may not be covered by any of the publications mentioned. This guide takes the form of an account of the various departmental activities and thus provides to persons seeking further knowledge an exact idea of where they may be obtained.

A new system of classifying and numbering publications was commenced in 1935. This is fully explained in the directory. Old style publications will continue until such time as a reprint or a revision is necessary. Then they will be reclassified and renumbered under the new system. The main object is simplification. Under the heading of classified publications, there are Acts of Parliament, orders and regulations, departmental reports, market reports, the old classification of bulletins, pamphlets and circulars, and the new classification of farmers' bulletins, household bulletins, technical bulletins, and circulars. There is a list of the sets of lantern slides for use by farmers' clubs, agricultural and horticultural societies, schools, churches, women's institutes and other responsible organizations. There is also a check list for the benefit of librarians who wish to maintain complete collections of the different series of publications.

The publications, amounting to nearly four hundred, are available for free distribution in Canada, except in the case of eight publications which are on sale by the King's Printer and are listed in the directory. All applications for the directory and for the free publications should be addressed to the Publicity and Extension Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

## The Nutritional Value of Alfalfa for Ewes

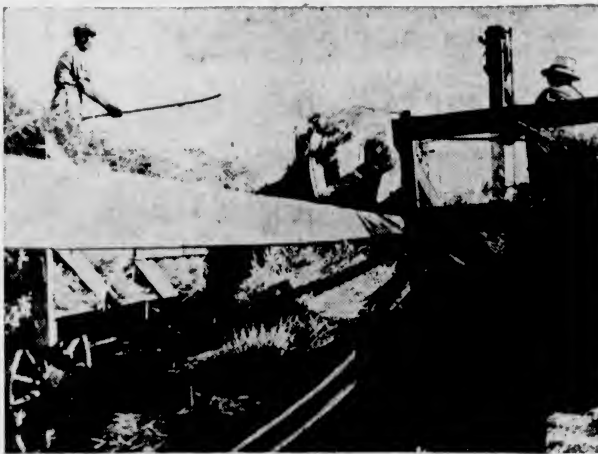
EXPERIMENTS in the feeding of sheep for the correction of nutritional deficiencies common to breeding ewes, fed under conditions and on farms in Western Canada, have resulted in findings which are likely to prove of great value to sheep ranchers and farmers. The University of Alberta, in co-operation with the National Research Council, has been carrying on experiments aimed to improve rations for breeding ewes in years when winters are long and grazing is difficult, or when as a result of drought the variety of feeds produced on farms is restricted.

Experiments covering a period of years show that alfalfa has certain ingredients which approximate quite closely those contained in natural pastures. Ewes receiving alfalfa hay as part of the ration retained their thriftiness, reproductive capacity and general health over a period of eighteen months, even though kept on dry feed Summer and Winter.

The value of this information to ranchers and farmers is that it suggests the importance of feeding alfalfa hay at all times. When, due to adverse climatic conditions, feed has to be bought or made available on the range or on farms, first consideration should be given to the purchase of alfalfa hay, especially if required for breeding stock.

Grow some of your house plants from seed. By starting seed now in cold frame or seed bed, you can have a fine array of cheerful flowers indoors this Winter.

## Harvesting the Golden Grain



Farmers of Red River Valley in North Dakota consider themselves fortunate, as the drought turned out to their advantage. This district, a virtual "oasis" in the drought section, is enjoying a bumper harvest. Some farms, such as the one near Fargo on which this photograph was made, report twenty-five bushels to the acre.

## Gathering, Drying and Storing the Herbs

THE herb drying season is fast approaching, and from now on a careful watch must be kept to see that none of the various kinds is allowed to pass its best before gathering. It is a great mistake to allow them to do so, for the result is inevitably the loss of the greater part of their flavoring virtues. Each variety must be dealt with individually, and cut just before the flowers open. It is a mistake to let them get beyond this stage, and to allow the plants to go to seed is disastrous. In every case the herbs must be absolutely dry when cut.

Very often one sees herbs collected into bunches, tied together, and hung up to dry. This procedure is a great mistake. There must be some moisture in the leaves, and there is also the natural sap. As a result, bunched herbs, while drying, will ferment to a certain extent. This, in its turn, will result in discoloration and considerable destruction of their valuable properties. In bad cases mould or decay sets in.

Many people, too, spread herbs to dry in the sun, and some even put them into a hot oven. Again, consequences are disastrous. Loss of the beautiful green coloring, which, under the process, turns brown and dingy, is certain, and, further, there is loss of quality, for herbs treated in this way not only lose flavor, but have a peculiar odor imparted to them.

### How to Dry

Drying should take place in an open out-house or an airy room, where there is the available space to stretch some thin, clean material such as muslin or tiffany cloth. Fix it up to supports so that the air may circulate over and under it, and on this spread the herbs, turning them every day. When perfectly dry, store them in white paper bags, and hang these where there is no danger of damp. Dried in this fashion, herbs for flavoring purposes will be practically equal to fresh ones.

Among the most valuable and popular of seasoning herbs must be included mint, so useful in mint sauce, in soups, and when boiling green peas and other vegetables. Sage, used in stuffing and in sauce making, purslane, for pickling and in salads; fennel, used for garnishing and in fish sauces; sorrel, valuable in salads, soups and soups; marjoram, an aromatic seasoning used in soups; and parsley, which is almost a daily need in the kitchen, is a valuable addition to soups, stews, sauces, stuffings, besides being in constant request for garnishings.

### Kinds for Fragrances

THERE are many other herbs used for various purposes in the home, though, perhaps, not so much nowadays when the chemist's shop is more easy of access than of yore. Mention may be made of lavender, probably the most prized today of this group; it should be gathered when the first flowers have opened to obtain the maximum of fragrance. Rosemary is pleasing, and so also hyssop; these were more appreciated when the household

still was in vogue, and the lady of the house prepared her own essences and essential oils. Rue for "tea" is still used as a medicinal herb. The herbs fragrant in a dried state that should be better known today are sweet woodruff and sweet melilot; the latter is common wild, but both impart a pleasing fragrance to the linen cupboard if laid amongst the sheets, etc.

Though not a herb in the botanical sense, a bay tree should be grown somewhere in the garden or shrubbery for a supply of fragrant leaves. If no bush exists, leaves can be gathered from that of a friend and preserved in a dried state.

## Sow Early Varieties for Autumn Crops of Salad Vegetables

IT is often true that the Fall crop of vegetables is better than the Spring crop. We make careful plans to succeed one crop after another in the Spring and Summer, and even go to such lengths as planting two vegetables in the same row to conserve space. Why not continue this spirit, and when the row of peas has given up its last pod and the vines begin to wither under the sun, plant something to succeed them?

There is one thing in particular to remember about planting for a Fall harvest: always plant the early varieties. If we don't stop to think of it, early variety sounds like it should be planted early in the Spring. What early really means, however, is that the seed will germinate and grow at an early date, and will mature quickly.

Fresh, crisp salads are particularly welcome in the Fall, because the garden has been blighted in the heat for several weeks, and has yielded practically nothing in the way of succulent vegetables. Green curled Summer endive, whose blanched centre leaves are so attractive to look at, is an excellent Fall salad crop. So is the Chinese Winter radish, which is not at all the strong tasting type you might think. Another is the Chinese cabbage, a cross between the conventional cabbage and head lettuce in appearance, and really a fine vegetable to grow in any garden.

The leaf lettuce and early radishes will do well and, of course, this is a fine opportunity to plant another row of two spinach. An early variety of the white globe turnip will do well, and the stringless green pod or bountiful bean, which will germinate at once and bear in forty-five days, should be planted. The latter will yield much better in the Fall than in the Spring.

As soon as rows become vacant in the garden, replant them for Fall. Keep moist during the hottest days of August and September, and you will be well rewarded with a second, and in some cases, more bountiful harvest.

## Good-Natured Bulls Are Not to Be Trusted

"BULLS with bad reputations are likely to be watched closely, and it is the so-called gentle bull, not the vicious one, that most certainly kills his victim," says an authority. "In spite of the fact that men must know they are no match for a bull, they continue to take unnecessary chances."

Very few bulls are kept long in service. A bull must be seven years old before his daughter's records will be in sufficient numbers to indicate his true worth. At least half of the calves given for the hasty removal of bulls could be prevented by providing proper equipment for handling them.

To get a normal increase in the size of herds, service must be dependable. When this is not the case, much time is lost between lactations, and the breeding efficiency of the herd is low. Every herd sire should have an open yard, strongly fenced, and a sanitary stall. As it is both costly and dangerous to give mature bulls the necessary exercise on the staff, many are trained to work in a tread power. The younger bulls, when turned out together, will furnish exercise for each other.

Young bulls should be trained to behave on a staff and may be safely handled thus for a short time. As they reach maturity, they should be confined to a well-arranged pen and yard.

The use of gates, narrow passages and doors controlled by ropes or cables allows the caretaker to do all the work about a bull without coming in contact with him. The use of a breeding rack, when properly installed, contributes to safety and good results.

The keeping of bulls can easily be made less hazardous. With a safety bull pen, all dangers can be eliminated.

The Fall crop of spinach is a welcome greens dish. Plant an early variety now.

## Garden Week by Week

By NORMAN W. P. RANT, F.R.H.S.

THE writer does not propose to go into the matter of formal gardens, Japanese gardens, rock gardens and so on in this article, because such subjects, should, he thinks, be treated in separate articles, but rather to give some general hints as to the laying out of home grounds. These may be useful in this, the best time of the year for all kinds of garden building and planting.

The trouble with most home gardens is not that there is too little planting of trees, shrubs and flowers, but that the planting is meaningless. Every garden should be a picture. That is to say, the area of a garden should be framed and, so to speak, set off from the surrounding areas, and it should be so planned that the observer will catch the whole effect without having to stop and analyze its various parts. The garden should be one picture, with every feature contributing in some degree to one homogeneous effect.

One often sees a garden with bushes and trees scattered promiscuously over the whole area. Such a garden has no purpose, no main idea. Such planting shows at once that the planter has no conception of beauty of landscape. It has only one point in its favor, and that is that a number of trees, shrubs, and what not have been planted. Every shrub and tree stands alone, unattended and disconnected from its fellows, making a meaningless jumble. Such a garden is only a nursery.

### House as Central Idea

MUCH better would be a planting with a free house as the central idea, with a free and open stretch of lawn in front of it. The same trees and shrubs which were planted haphazard all over the place are gathered together and massed into a frame for the landscape. This style of planting may be used in the smallest area or the largest and will make a picture, while the other is only a collection of plants at the best. The one has a restful and pleasing appearance which makes the visitor say: "What a very beautiful home!" The other divides and distracts the attention and the remark is apt to be: "That is a very fine lawn."

The landscape in a garden is attained by the use of two means—planting and vistas. The planting should be so arranged that it will

frame the views or vistas. Everyone knows that a very ordinary scene will often take on a glorified effect when photographed. It is not the photograph that does this, but it is the framing of the picture that is the cause. So it is with the garden. The side plantings are the sides of the frame, the foreground is the bottom and the sky is the top.

In order to accentuate the homeliness of a house, everything surrounding it should be, in a measure, subordinate to it. To scatter shrubs and trees over the whole area defeats this, the idea being to make every feature of the grounds lead up to the house.

A background must be arranged for the house if it is part of a home. A house stands by itself, as the "bald-headed prairie" is part of the universe, but it is in a sense a part of a home.

### Mass Effect All Important

THE greatest landscape gardeners, and there have not been many great landscape gardeners, have all claimed that the greatest artistic value in planting is in the mass effect, and not in the individual plants. Bailey says: "A mass has the greatest value because it presents a much greater range and variety of forms, colors, shades and textures, because it has sufficient extent or dimensions to add structural character to a place, and because its features are so continuous and so well blended that the mind is not distracted by incidental and irrelevant ideas."

The reader will have gathered that the idea for the fundamental planting of any home grounds will consist of a framework of greenery in various shades and tones and an open greenward without any suggestion of flower beds out therefrom.

The selection of the trees and shrubs which are to form the frame of the picture and the background must be left to the individual taste of the planter, but this much may be stated—a good proportion of the trees and shrubs used should be evergreen, so that the Winter aspect may be quite as interesting, in a quiet way, as the Summer outlook.

Plants which carry bright fruits throughout the Winter should not be overlooked, such as holly and cotoneaster, to mention just two. In the next article the writer will discuss the matter of flowers for the home grounds.

## Renovating Herb Beds at Close of Summer

BEDS of mint, after two or three years in one position, have a tendency to develop rust and become unsuitable for table purposes. If such a bed be cut down to the ground and the old stems are burnt, much disease is destroyed. The bed should then be cleaned and lightly pricked over with a fork, giving the surface a dusting of sulphur, or with one of the powders sold for mildews and similar diseases.

In the course of three or four weeks new shoots will be pushed up at various parts of the bed. If these are taken off with a long-bladed knife, most of them will have bits of root attached, and will quickly grow if planted in new ground, well away from the old.

Where fresh mint is in demand during the Winter, some boxes of nice sandy soil should be filled, and the shoots pricked into them at three inches apart. The boxes are then placed in a cold frame. By the time they are wanted for picking they will be packed with roots and new shoots in plenty.

### Cats Cause Trouble

IT is often the case that thyme and sage fade away without any particular cause. In the writer's garden what appears to be quite healthy plants are often lost, though there is not apparently any disease. Where there are cats, one would not have far to seek the cause. The simplest cure in such cases is to start afresh with new plants and protect with wire netting from cats.

However, where cats are not to blame, it is wise to select one or two healthy plants, and lift them. Clean them of all dead stuff, and replant in new soil, making the hole large enough to get the roots well down. Before filling in the soil, open out the plant and put a good spadeful or more of nice soil right in the centre. The branches, being well covered with new soil, will form roots, and by the Autumn quite a number of young plants will be ready for transplanting.

Sage can be increased quite easily by pegging down the branches of old plants that have become leggy, and covering each with a spadeful of light compost. The branches soon throw new roots, and may be severed from the old stock and replanted in new ground.

## Child's Essay on Cows

"THE cow is a domestic mammifer having six legs: right, left, front, back, top and bottom."

"The back it has a tail from which hangs a tuft with which the cow keeps the flies away to prevent them from falling in the milk. The head has the object of carrying horns. The horns are useful when butting, whilst the mouth serves for chewing the cud. From the cow hangs the milk which is always ready to be drawn."

"When people milk a cow the milk comes out and there is never an end to it. I have not learned yet how the cow makes more and more milk."

"The cow has a pleasant smell which reaches very far; this is the reason why there is fresh air in the country."

"The gentleman cow is called an ox, but he is not a mammifer. The cow does not eat a lot, but what she eats she eats twice, so that she always has enough. When a cow is hungry she chews the cud, and when she does not chew the cud it is because her stomach is full of food."

Many plants which have been flowering for several weeks, and are getting tired will give another good display later on if they are cut back now and given a light dressing or a quick-acting fertilizer. Violas, double daisies, antirrhinums, mimulus and the linaria are examples of plants which will respond to this treatment.

## Many Autumn Jobs Will Require Attention of The Gardener Soon

GARDENERS are conscious of the approach of Autumn before most others. All plants ripen and show by their appearance and behavior that the end of another season is approaching.

Most of this year's work is behind us; but at the height of the period of harvest it is time to plan for another year. In gardening, the pleasure of planning and working for the future is even greater than enjoyment of results of past efforts.

There are improvements and additions to be made, and innumerable things which must be done better next year. Nothing will contribute more to satisfactory execution of our plans than a complete Fall programme carefully studied.

Fall planting is of two kinds: First, the tasks which can be done only in the Fall, and second, those which can be performed either in the Fall or Spring. There is no opinion about the first class, which includes the planting of tulips, narcissus, hyacinths and the minor hardy bulbs, and setting out of peonies and madonna lilies. If these subjects have not been put in the ground by the time it freezes, you must wait another year to add them to your garden picture.

It is surprising the number who do not understand this and who try to purchase tulip bulbs in the Spring. They must pass the Winter in your garden soil in order to bloom in the Spring.

### Optional Jobs

THE second class of Fall planting tasks, those which can be done either in Fall or Spring, include many which are optional in the Fall; and the experienced gardener may usually be told by the way in which he gets these jobs out of the way.

Fall planting is essentially a matter of fore-sight. There is no urge like the Spring garden fever; only a keen imagination will bridge over the months of snow and Winter just ahead to see the burst of Spring glory next year towards which our Fall work will contribute. Only one-third of all gardeners undertake complete Fall planting programmes.

The optional jobs include planting trees and perennials, making and repairing lawns, and sowing some annual and perennial flower seeds.

Autumn is by far the best time to sow lawn seed for new lawns or repair work, but a warning should be given. The best time to sow is in mid-August, and every day that passes after that shortens the time in which the new grass plants will have to establish themselves for the Winter. Each day's delay, therefore, costs something, and by the middle of September Fall lawn seed sowing begins to be hazardous in most communities. It still may succeed, but there is peril of frost injury, depending on the weather, of course, which nobody can predict. Young grass plants, like small human beings, are more delicate than adults, and might fail to survive a temperature which would leave older plants untouched.

## Mums for Thanksgiving

IF you have chrysanthemums in your garden, they can be lifted now, potted, and brought indoors to bloom for you at Thanksgiving time. The plants should be lifted with large balls of earth, and planted in large-size pots or boxes. When transplanting for indoor use, pinch back the tops. After potting, do not bring the "mums" indoors immediately, but allow them to become used to the restricted space of the pot by placing them in a cool, shady place out of doors for a week or ten days.

Research workers at the School of Agriculture, Cambridge, England, have evolved a practical and reliable method of measuring soil compactness by firing bullets into the ground from a 0.45 army service revolver.

## Ontario Cow Has Triplets



Triplet calves born to nine-year-old Holstein cow, named Daisy, on the farm of John France, four miles northwest of St. Thomas, Ont. are thriving and healthy. The calves were born in an open pasture. No assistance was rendered the mother cow and the calves were found Sunday morning, when Norman France, son of the owner of the cow went to the pasture to bring in the herd for milking.



# Sunshine and Shadow

By Robert Connell

THE charm of rivers and streams, brooks, burns, creeks and bays is a complex thing. There is the running water, now a soundless motion in the deeps of a pool, now a chattering and a gurgling as it passes among boulders and tumbles over stony lips and breaks on pebbly shoals. The waterfall's note may rise from a sound like that of the wind among the trees to a broken thundering; the stream itself where little broken may be but a loud persistent whisper. Running water has a special appeal to the eye. Its reflections in the pools are not those perfect mirrorings of lakes, but broken images as if landscape and sky were riven back from a multitude of facets of some great crystal. But usually the river concerns itself with reflecting light and shade in a multiplicity of broken tones ranging from the dark beneath an overhanging bank to the rippling light bright from the brightest sunlit clouds between the tree-tops. In the shallower water every boulder and pebble is transfigured; on their larger surfaces the caddis-flies in their varied "casas" scarcely move while the tiny fish pass in and out with swift sinuous action.

Perhaps not the least of the river's charm is that it is a path, the first of roads connecting the interior of a country with the sea, crossing great mountain ranges and traversing vast plains. Free from the rules of our human highways the river nevertheless follows the laws of its being and throughout its course its operation can be pursued by science with an understanding of their reasons. These primeval paths of the wilderness were the foundations of man's advance to new countries. The names of our great Canadian explorers are indelibly associated with our rivers. Jacques Cartier with the St. Lawrence, Radisson and de la Verendrye with the Red River, Hearne with the Coppermine, Mackenzie with the Athabasca and the Peace, and so on. With all their difficulties, hardships and dangers, rivers have been in new worlds as in the old, the "highways of history" where they have been navigating and everywhere the "highways of adventure." If Vancouver had not recognized the mouth of the Fraser, what thoughts of the lands from whose its turbid waters came would have been his!

## Rivers and Streams

FORTUNATELY for those of us who live in an age when there is little left to discover on a large scale, there are still rivers and modest streams, and there is still in some of us a little left of that boyish mind that in the heroes of Joffrey's story "Devin" discovered the Nile and the Mississippi, the New Sea and its islands, in the seventy-acre lake at Croft Farm with its little streams and islets. And after all why should not the enjoyment of a day along a creek be highlighted by the spirit of adventure, which after all is only the going out to meet the unknown, the unexpected and the unfamiliar? Is not it in the imagination and temper of the mind rather than in the outward facts? And is not this why out of all who travel the world and encounter their fellows only a few are definitely "adventurers"? However all this may be, at any rate in the world of natural history you can still find yourself looking through magical caemets.

Our stream enters the sea between steeply sloping banks of shingle with a once narrow body and a wide flow. It terminates in a sloping delta of gravel across which the waves break picturesquely and where the sea trout come to cleanse themselves of parasites

In the fresh water and thus furnish the fisherman with sport. Behind the shingle channel is a broad flat where the river is wider. Here and for some distance above the bridge its waters are tidal and when the tide is out masses of brown seaweed are exposed along its bouldery bed. At times especially when flood waters and a full tide correspond the stream overflows its banks here and the subsequent withdrawal has cut the green flats with numerous little stream-ways. In the old days the Indians must have lived here, for at one corner of the flat at the base of a wooded hillside there is an old burial ground where a solitary grave is marked by a neat headboard bearing the celebrated Shakespeare epitaph and by a circling bed of flowers. This reverential respect for the dead is the work of Dr. E. C. Pelee, who has thus done something to atone for the ravaging of aboriginal graves in this part of the world and deserves the thanks of all right-minded people. A confused mass of weathered timbers and iron rods marks near by the site of an old well prospect of many years ago.

## Out on the Trail

ABOVE the bridge on the east bank we take the trail, almost obliterated at its start by fallen trees, and our course runs through thickets of salmonberry, thimbleberry and oosberry. Soon, however, we have to take to the river-bed and throughout our passage upwards this alternation continues. Intermingled with crossings from one side of the stream to the other. On the right there is a spot not far from the point of our departure where a wall of compact sand rises above one of the largest and deepest of tools along the river's course. In spite of its compactness, it has yielded to atmospheric influences, vegetation has rooted itself in the moist material, and there is enough loose sand to give along the barest portion of the wall a scant foothold. Going upstream we dodged it by crossing to the other side. The sandy loam of the level spaces on either bank form a rich soil for plant life from the liverworts that form green patches along the sides of the banks in shady places to the huge cedars and spruces. The hollow stump of one cedar is twelve or fourteen feet across, exactness is hardly to be expected in dense and prickly jungle. The ferns are very few. In the intricate clumps of fern rise above their erect rock-stocks like the tree-ferns of other lands. Lady-fern ranges from the rich growth of moist and shady hollows to the paler and more constructed foliage of the sunny exposed spots. The deer-fern is infrequent, but the triangular fronds at its base, in one place a fallen tree in decay bears along the upper side a row several feet long of plants, their graceful fronds and dark stems making them a truly beautiful picture. The late rains have brought out the polypoid or licorice-fern, colonies afloat, but already some fronds are wilting under the Summer heat. Their ready response to rain, and especially that of Fall, has earned them in some places the name of "Winter-fern."

## Through the Ferns

WHERE the trail can be picked up it leads usually either among the sword-fern tussocks, winding in and out about them, or it creeps along through the thickets in which, rearingly the wild black currant plays its part. The fruit so far from being black is a bluish white. This, however, is purely superficial, being a waxy bloom underneath which



TRAIL HIKERS AT LAKE LOUISE

Alpine trails look particularly alluring these hot August days, and these hikers along the poppy-strewn shores of beautiful Lake Louise are off to the cool heights of Victoria Glacier that glazes the background. Sky-line Trail Hikers of the Canadian Rockies held their annual outing recently at Lake O'Hara bungalow camp, and next year will make Moraine Lake camp their headquarters. The whole Canadian Rockies region, however, beckons to independent parties, and hikers can usually find all the thrills they want around Lake Louise. Canadian Rockies resorts are busier this Summer than since 1929. An announcement by M. F. Mathews, general manager of Canadian Pacific hotels, was to the effect that Chateau Lake Louise, the Banff Springs Hotel and Emerald Lake Chalet will be kept open until September 21, a week later than usual.

the black fruit is concealed. The currants have the characteristic taste of their kind and the leaves, which are glandular, give out the scent freely. The tall, tough stems are bent downstream by the flood waters of the river which in the Winter commonly overflows its banks, leaving behind the debris of tree and shrub as well as sand and gravel. There are few flowers at this season in the thickets, chiefly the white foam-flower or Tiarella trifoliata, whose seed-vessels already appear in the heart of the delicate flowers. But the most frequent is the wall-lettuce, *Lactuca muralis*, which is very common along shady banks from Sooke westward. Its leaves are irregularly cut into lobes and from its triangular shape the plant is sometimes called in Britain the "ivy-leaved lettuce." The flower stems are set at a large angle to the main stem and each bears one or two small compound flower-heads of five small florets, and as each of these has a single strap-shaped corolla, the effect is that of one flower with five petals. The stem is often purplish. The plant grows two or three feet high, and owing to its open character the inflorescence has a pretty starry effect.

## On the River Bed

MAKING one's way over the long bouldery stretches of the river's bed is not easy and the attention can only with difficulty be

divided between the next step and the plants. Nevertheless, there are compulsory halts. If only to find a place where the crossing of the stream may be made with least chance of plunging in. At such times there are two plants that are apt to strike the observer, especially if he has not before seen them. One is a composite rejoicing in the botanical name of *Prenanthes hastata*, literally the spear-shaped flower-with-the-face-turning-downwards, which sounds like the translation of an Indian name rather than of a Greek word. However, the "hastata" refers to the leaf, which has the form associated with a spearhead, while the generic name rightly describes the attitude of the bluish or purplish white flower-heads. There is a pretty soft silkenness about them that attracts the attention of the insect world. The plant is found in warmer countries than ours, such as Southern Europe, the Canaries, Japan, West India, but occurring across our continent. It is found in florae the popular name of "rattle-snake-root," but that properly belongs to another species found in the Carolinas. It is also known as "white lettuce," and it is closely related to both the lettuce and the chicory.

The other is *Boynkia occidentalis*, the western boykinia. It has no popular name. In fact, it is one of our plants which, while common along the stream-banks of the southwest coast and the hills to the west of the Gold-

stream's northern valley and found along the Cowichan River, is yet generally unknown. Not only is it a bearer of pretty flowers, but it possesses a unique perfume like that of no other blossom I know. Perhaps the nearest description of the perfume I can give is to liken it to the aroma of wine. Usually the flowers are white or very pale pink, but at times plants are found in which the color is quite pronouncedly pink. The leaves are rounded, but cut into from three to five lobes which in turn are sharply toothed; their surfaces are a bright shining green. The stems bear leaves and the inflorescence is openly branched. It does very well in the garden, preferring, of course, a shady moist place, where it may reach a height of two feet. The plant is named after an American botanist, Dr. Boykin, of Georgia.

## The Water Dipper

WE had just come down from the trail on the bank above when I saw a bird fly behind a fallen log on the river-bed. My companion and I had just been talking about the likelihood of seeing a dipper or water-ouzel, and the flight of the bird suggested one. Peeping over the log I saw it, and it was our little friend of the mountain streams. I stood up and beckoned my companion, and together we stood looking at it as it rested on a boulder not ten feet from us, watching us in turn and with that peculiar teetering movement some water birds have. In color the water-ouzel, or dipper, is a dark blue-grey all over, differing thus from the British bird. Some years ago a friend and I caught two of them on the site of the old sawmill at Jordan River. The birds had entered from the river through the floor and, unable to find their way out again, were beating themselves against the window. Fortunately we were able to liberate them before they had worn themselves out. About the same time a pair built their nest in a corner of the cement work of the dam at Camp 5. It was in one of the openings by which from time to time water was allowed to escape, and when this was necessary the nest was found and transferred by one of the men to a higher and safer point. The birds went on with their domestic duties quite undisturbed by either the change or the subsequent roaring torrent of water. In short, this water-loving, torrent-haunting little bird is a curious example of a true land-bird becoming almost thoroughly aquatic in its habits, so much so that in the words of one noted observer, "One very remarkable accomplishment is possessed by it, viz. the power of walking along the bed of the streams and rivers it frequents. To accomplish this end, the toes of the bird are long and flexible and admirably adapted for clinging to the stones and inequalities of the bottom. It is purely a river bird, and is altogether more at home in the water than when compelled to move about upon the ground; indeed, the young ones are generally accomplished divers before they are fully fledged. Ours is one of a dozen or so species found in the mountain streams of the northern hemisphere."

## Islands of Pebbles

THE long islands of pebbles and cobbles that emerge from the wider bouldery bed of the stream at the low water of August furnish not only a home for blackcurrant and willow and an occasional Sitka alder, but also for thick growths of grass-like rush, patches of *Petalotis speciosa* or butter-bush, with its large deeply-cut soft green leaves, and clus-

ters of lady-fern. As we get higher up, maidenhair-fern appears in the banks, and when the great cliffs of sandstone and conglomerate are finally seen, their dark and moist surfaces broken by its green tracery, marking the lines of sedimentation. Here the basalt begins to show itself in the river bed, and soon great boulders announce a change in the topography. A corner is turned and ahead of us appears the canyon, a narrow passage cut through the volcanic rock. Its bottom and mouth is lined with huge masses of fallen basalt, around which the stream makes its way by a series of pools in which the reflections of the forest background are very slightly broken by the motion of the water. Great maples framed with moss overhanging the tumbled confusion of rock and water, and in a shady sliver between two masses of inclined lava a magnificent growth of tall ferns, bracken, lady, and wood, rises above the water. A perpendicular wall of rock rises on the right against the dark forest of hemlock and spruce.

The surface of the quieter pools is strewn with what appear at first sight to be white flowers, but which are dead buttercups lying there by hundreds, floating on the still surface. Overhead living ones pass, and high above, in the tops of a group of tall Douglas firs, hundreds of others are in movement. In color they are almost white, but their wings on the water have a silvery appearance, but in reality there is a tinge of yellow in the leaves. The outer corners of the front wings are dark brownish black, containing a row of five white spots, and a curved line from the inner corner has a peculiar projection into the body of the wing. The hind wings are marked by dark lines that enclose a series of seven larger spots along the outer edge, while the underside of the hind wings shows the veins traced by very conspicuously broad lines. The butterfly appears to be the one known as the pine white.

## Interesting Plants

THE canyon has among its plants the goat-board and ocean-spray spiraea, but most interesting of all is a mountain plant, *Lama hirsuta*. It has no popular name. The generic name is an anagram on the name of another genus of the Composite family, *Linia*; the specific refers to the white hairy undersides of the leaves. The flowers are grouped in flat-topped heads and are of a creamy white color; the upper surfaces of the leaves are bright green. Henry well calls it a "beautiful mountain plant." I first saw it at this very place, five plants of it rooted, according to its habit, in crevices of a great boulder, on the first day of July, 1923, when it was in full bloom. It occurs also up Sooke River and in the Cattle Hills above the Sooke road. Its real home, however, is in the mountains where it has long been known to students of alpine flora on this coast.

The willows are covered with red galls, and one, largely stripped bare of its leaves, exhibits on its leaf stalks scores of small black caterpillars slain in the very act of feeding, and now only lifeless mummies. The absence of wild life is very striking. Except the dipper we see only some ducks on one of the lower pools. Occasionally the sound of a whistle comes from a logging camp in the forest above, but usually there is nothing but the sound of running water. Once, however, this is greatly intensified as down the face of one of the lofty and almost perpendicular cliffs we see a slender cascade falling to the river below.

# The Best Books of the Week

By LIBRARY SERVICE

IN this week's list of new books added to the shelves of the Public Library we wish to draw our readers' attention to those added to the biography section. A new work of collective biography, "Our Lords and Masters," by Unofficial Observer, gives short vignettes of a number of well-known men of the day, which will interest many readers. "Whole World and Company," by Gretchen Green, is chiefly a biography of lively and entertaining adventures, and may be called a travel book as well as a biography. Readers interested in the labor and social problems of the last decades will be interested in the autobiography of Mary Marvin Vorse, "Footnote to Polly." The world of literature is represented in the biography section by two works of a biographical nature, "The Vivians" by Mary Vivian Hughes, and "Exile" by Pearl Buck. "Theatre of Life," by Lord Howard of Penrhyn, the memoirs of a British Diplomat, the reader will find very delightful reading. Those of whom "San Michele" appealed will be interested in "Fifty Years a Surgeon," by Dr. R. T. Morris, a biography of a famous American doctor and an account of modern medicine which will appeal to the physician and layman alike.

"Our Lords and Masters; Known and Unknown Rulers of the World," by Unknown Observer. The author argues that at present the world is controlled by about two hundred men in places of power. Of this number twenty-five are world rulers in their own right. He names the men he considers the true rulers of the world, gives a portrait or caricature of each, and characterizes him and his environment and estimates his place in present-day history. "Our Lords and Masters" is a pungent and richly informative book. The Unofficial Observer writes confidently of world politics and presents an amazing compilation of information about the present-day world. Although one may or may not agree with all in this book it provides some of the liveliest reading of the year.

"Whole World and Company," by Gretchen Green. Written in the form of a travel essay this book is an account of adventures and varied happenings in many parts of the world. Personal anecdotes built around the author's own background and experiences are included. Gretchen Green has traveled everywhere, met royalty and wags, and has found life and humankind uniformly exciting and entertaining. The chapters about Tazore and her school at Sriniketan are particularly interesting. Miss Green's book is a lively jelling down of exceedingly entertaining experiences. It is a book one can dip into anywhere and be sure of being entertained and amused.

"Footnote to Polly," by Mary Marvin Vorse (Heaton). It is an autobiography dealing with labor and social problems. It is the reminis-

cences, covering the years 1912 to 1922. In the life of an American woman journalist. The autobiography tells how the author's interest in labor problems was roused by the Lawrence textile strike at Lawrence, Massachusetts, in 1912, and how, as a reporter and a participant, she figured in many attempted social reforms. Mrs. Vorse was intimately a member of that generation which fought for social change in the early decades of the century. Her record of the atrocities of modern life, of all the evil done under the sun in that decade, is factual and restrained. She writes of the steel industry in Austria and Russia after the war, peace work, the Balkans, and the Sacco-Vanzetti case, keeping her personal life in the background and revealing her zeal for social justice and her understanding of industrial unrest.

"The Vivians," by Mary Vivian Hughes. Out of old sketch books, faded letters and long remembered conversations the author has conjured up the lives of two women of the last century—her mother and her "golden" aunt. This book gives the full romantic story of Aunt Tony, from her earliest surroundings among the tin mines of Cornwall to her love story among the pine forests and fjords of Norway. The pictures of rural life in Cornwall, of the tin mines and of the conditions of primitive travel lend a sedate charm to a vivid human story. Although "Vivians" is a work of non-fiction, most readers will find it as absorbing as a novel, particularly those to whom Jane Austen and Anthony Trollope are old friends. The half-tone plates illustrating the places mentioned have been taken from sketches actually done by characters in the book, and lend a happy extra touch of atmosphere.

"Exile," by Pearl Buck. This realistic character study of the wife of a missionary in China is based largely upon the life-story of the author's mother. Carrie, American born and lover of America, went to China with her young missionary husband. There her children were born; there, an exile, she faced many hardships, and there in a foreign land she made an American home and an American garden. Women who have known the tragedy of life will understand and love this book. It is a picture of one woman's heart and home and life. The events of the story are stirring, but it is not so much a story as a book of fine literary quality interpreting one human character.

"Theatre of Life," by Esmé William Howard (Lord Howard of Penrhyn). Written for his book, it is a picture of the life of a former British Ambassador to the United States, are intimate and unassuming in style. The book covers the years from 1883 to 1903, the author's childhood in the old castle of Greystoke, Cumberland, his education and early diplomatic career, his adventures in South Africa during the Boer War, his courtship of an Indian prin-

cess and his marriage. Adventure, romance, warfare, travel and diplomatic experiences, are given here purely for their own entertaining values as narrative. Lord Howard has put together an intimate and pleasantly informal record of his life, and his often purely personal career has been varied and interesting and he tells his story well. His book will take a place among the small number of influential modern biographies.

"Fifty Years a Surgeon," by Robert Tuttle Morris. A distinguished American surgeon presents a picture of surgery from 1882 to the present day. This autobiography of a New York Surgeon is made up largely of anecdotes of his career, and his wise, penetrating comments and criticisms on important aspects of his profession. Dr. Morris' story, told with animation and directness, will delight medical men and may be read by the layman with pleasure and profit, particularly the chapter of "The General Practitioner." Apart from the chapters which will be of peculiar interest to medical men, and apart from the many anecdotes which illumine the narrative, the devotion to humanity to be found in every aspect of the reminiscences, make this a most delightful and inspiring record of human achievement. The book contains a good deal of contemporary medical history, and can be heartily recommended to all those interested in surgery.

By MARION FRABEL ANGER

"Gone With the Wind" (Macmillan), by Margaret Mitchell. In length and content, this first novel has been compared with "Anthony Adverse" and bids fair to rival it as a best seller. For completeness of detail, vividness of pictorialization and authenticity of characterization this novel is superb, and few critics on this continent have ever approved Miss Mitchell's emotional scenes. The undisciplined reader will enjoy the story with its drama of the Old South, but the more critical reader will notice grammatical looseness, shallowness of effect and triteness of plot, for it is, after all a story that is familiar to us through the screen. In spite of these defects, the book is one that will provide an unforgettable picture of a character. Scarlett O'Hara, who might be the blood-sister of the famous Becky Sharp.

The story opens with the ante-bellum days when life in the southern plantations moved at leisurely tempo. "Life then," to quote Ashley Wilkes, "was beautiful." There was a glimmer to it, a perfection and a completeness and symmetry like Grecian art.

Scarlett was the belle of the county and had all the young bloods at her feet in the approved Southern manner. To the people of the Old South women were made to be adored and men to adore, and Scarlett, a born coquette, revelled in the attention her beauty attracted. She herself was a mass of incongruities which was not surprising when one considered her birth. Her mother was gently

born, belonging to one of the oldest Southern families, and her father, wild Gerald O'Hara, was an Irish opportunist, who had been obliged to leave his native soil and who never quite realized that he was not accepted by his neighbors even after he had made a fortune. Built a lovely home, acquired slaves and a big plantation, and married Ellen O'Hara. Two things interrupted the pleasant career of Scarlett's life—the first was the unpalatable news that Ashley Wilkes, whom she loved madly, had become engaged to his cousin, Melanie Hamilton, and the second was the news that war had broken out between the states.

At no time in her life was Scarlett actuated by the broader vision that inspired the Southerners—patriotism to her was an empty word—and her hurt at Ashley's defection was not swept aside by the greater catastrophe that fell like a blight, taking lovers and husbands, sons and brothers, fathers and kindred from their loved ones. In blind anger Scarlett married Charlie Hamilton, who went off to the war and died two months later, leaving Scarlett and her unborn baby.

The story carries on through the war and relates the effect upon the spirit and lives of the people. Scarlett, always a rebel against things that interfered with her own desires, shocked conventional Atlanta by discarding her mourning and again becoming a much-sought-after belle. In this she was aided and abetted by Captain Rhett Butler, a blockade-runner, who had offended all his relations by his refusal to subscribe to the code of manners laid down by conventions.

Circumstances led Scarlett to Melanie Wilkes, although she hated Melanie, and tried to keep Ashley interested in her. But Melanie, fiercer of fire than Scarlett, refused to see Scarlett as she really was, and Scarlett found herself continually doing things she had no desire to do. An instance of this was when Atlanta fell and Scarlett was unable to refuge because Melanie was about to have a baby.

Later they managed to escape to Tara, Scarlett's old home, and the hideous poverty of the Southerners during reconstruction is told in detail. Scarlett did not scruple to use any means to keep her home together, and assumed full management of what remained of the old plantation. By degrees she built up an appearance of security for herself and her family, but always she was haunted by the thoughts of hunger, by fear of the Yankees seizing her home for taxes and by jealousy of Melanie and Ashley.

Scarlett's second marriage did much to alienate the Old Guard, those members of Southern aristocracy who kept up their traditions and codes in spite of poverty and Yankee occupation and the insolence of the free issue negroes, for she did an unforgivable thing in marrying Frank Kennedy, her sister Suellen's beau. Scarlett always the opportunist, felt the end justified the means, for by marrying Frank she was able to save Tara from tax sale and lay the foundations of financial security for her family.

In the background of her life Rhett Butler, attracted by Scarlett's unscrupulousness, continued to influence her and eventually married her after Frank was killed in a Ku Klux Klan riot, brought about indirectly by Scarlett's strong-headedness. Even now

Scarlett had not learned any of the lessons life offered her, and this marriage was as ill-starred as her others.

The author, who is descended from Georgia rebels, writes with a passionate sincerity and inevitably from a biased point of view. So successful has been this—her first novel—that she has been obliged to leave her old home and go into exile.

"Wife to Christopher" (Mills & Boon), by Mary Burchell. Being a "Wife to Christopher" was not the easiest thing in the world Vicki Unwin found, for Christopher was in love with Marie Forrester, a singer and had married Vicki partly as a protection from his emotions. The circumstances of the marriage were strange, also, for Vicki, desperately in need of money to send her beloved father who was ill, away, managed to be compromised in Christopher's bedroom so that Christopher felt he had to marry her. However, Vicki gave him her promise that "should his happiness ever demand it" she would release him.

Unfortunately for Vicki she fell in love with her husband, and equally unfortunately Christopher heard a conversation between Vicki and her sister, Margery, which showed him he had been trapped into marriage, instead of merely playing the part of an honorable gentleman assisting a distressed maiden.

The author has employed great delicacy in creating her story, which follows the course of Vicki's mounting love and hopelessness fight against the lure of Marie. Christopher immensely fell under the sway of Vicki's gentleness, but his passionate attraction of Marie almost wrecked his life. Almost—but not quite for Vicki, heart-sick at the loss of her baby, refused to give Christopher a divorce, falling back upon the old promise. . . . If his happiness demanded it. She did not consider Marie the proper person to bring Christopher happiness so she disappeared.

Misunderstanding and unhappiness are eventually ironed out, and Christopher and Vicki find happiness in a very unexpected manner. This is a light book that will make enjoyable vacation or week-end reading.

"Around the World in Eleven Years" (Frederick A. Stokes), by Patience Abbe. If your parents were inveterate travelers—your father a world photographer—your upbringing as varied as hers—would you retain the charm and naivete of this youthful author, who boasts eleven years and co-authors, her two younger brothers? I wonder.

Anyway, this book is sheer delight and the accompanying photographs delightful studies. "Patience . . ." describes the everyday happenings of her eventful life in a quaint and amusing manner. Your reviewer read this book in quite an unorthodox manner—to be frank in the book department of a big store where entirely different business had brought one—but that did not restrain delighted chuckles and hilarious bursts of laughter as Patience artlessly describes the quarrels between her father and mother her father's morning exercises au naturel, circumventing customs men and many other things. But read it yourself—if you have a sense of humor, you'll love it.

# London Fashions Leading The World in Design And New Fabrics

A FEW years ago, the London seasonal dress shows meant very little to the outside world. They were, so people thought, nothing more than repetitions of the shows previously put on in Paris, and no one was expected to, or did, in fact, believe that the models presented were of pure British origin. Yet some of them were. Difficult as it would have been in those days to credit it, since every new fashion idea was hailed automatically as coming from Paris, England was not, and has never been, lacking in clever dress designers. They existed, and they produced very beautiful and original work, but to be established successes, with a world-wide following, they had either to go to Paris where the couture industry has always welcomed the dress genius of every nationality, or else stay at home and sink their identity under foreign-sounding names.

## They Look to London

THIS was the state of affairs when England suddenly woke up to the realization that not only did she possess brilliant dress designers of her own, but that they were already recognized in the world's capitals, and were launching styles which women everywhere were desperately anxious to follow.

During the past decade and especially during the past six or seven years, London has been setting a lead in fashion at least as important, and in some respects, far more important, as that set by Paris.

Witness the wildly enthusiastic reception given by foreign buyers to the display of British fashions and fabrics at the recent British Industries Fair.

The White City, where the display was held three days, might have been the Tower of Babel. One heard French, German, Dutch, Italian, Spanish and Portuguese; the Finnish tongues and those of the Balkan countries; Greek and Russian, and all those other languages that have been spoken since the world began. And the people who spoke those languages were eager about one thing only: they wanted their women to have the best that was going in British-designed clothes and the pick of the lovely British fabrics.

They knew as we all know now, that the qualifications of a well-dressed woman, these days, is not that she is chic as a Parisienne, but "well turned out and elegant as an Englishwoman."

On the Paris boulevards, in New York's Fifth Avenue shops, at all the Continental resorts and far away in Buenos Aires, British-designed models are worn and shown and British designers' labels are proudly displayed.

Today we talk of London and Paris fashions, tomorrow we may omit "Paris" and say only "London" and the real reason will be that London fashions are more becoming than Paris ones to women of the Anglo-Saxon type who, after all, are in the great majority, at any rate in so far as clothes-buying is concerned.



# The Heads on the Point

By B. M. Cryer

THIS legend was told me by Teas-Minteh, as she remembered her old grandmother telling it in her village of Penekhut. Teas-Aya, of the S'Na-Nau-Mos, also told it to me, but, as I have seen, her version had an entirely different ending.

Many years ago a man and woman of the Cowichan left their village and made their home in a lonely place where there were no other people. In time these two had a large family, all boys but one.

The years passed and the girl grew to be a woman and in all those years she had seen no people other than her own family. She never went anywhere, but sat all day long weaving mats and blankets, until the piles were high along the walls of the little house.

One day she went out on the beach to dig for clams, and, as she walked over the sand, one of her brothers called to her.

"Ho, sister, there is a fine place for clams on the other side of those rocks. Why don't you go there at that place for a change?" So the girl took her basket and clam stick and walked over the rocks and along a point to the clam beach.

As she walked she saw a lot of heads stuck up on poles, and stopped to look at them. Ten heads she counted, and, as she reached the last in the row, she looked at it again and again.

"Ah!" she said, "I wish this one would come alive; how I would like him for my husband." For a long time she stayed looking at the head and talking to it, but at last she remembered that there were clams to be dug, and went on her way.

That night, when all in the house were asleep, a strange man came softly in and talked to her. "You must come away with me," he said.

"Who are you?" asked the girl, but the man would not answer, he only kept repeating, "Come with me, come with me."

"Where is your home?" she asked.

"You will see," said the man. "But come quickly, for I cannot wait here," and he turned to the door.

The girl rolled up her blanket and took her mat, and followed the man. Down the beach they went to a very large canoe, and the girl saw that there were nine men in it.

The man took her blanket and mat and put them in the bottom of the canoe and the girl lay down upon them.

"We are ready," said the man. "Hurry, now, for we are late, and he lifted his paddle. Away went the great canoe, and, as the third girl lay wrapped in her blanket listening to the splash of the water as the canoe passed swiftly through the waves, her eyes closed and she slept.

## Sound of Paddles

SUDDENLY she was awake, listening. What a splash she heard? It had sounded like a loud splash beside her. Again she heard the noise, and again and again—ten splashes. The sound of the paddles dipping had ceased, the water no longer sang against the sides of the canoe; it lay rocking in the darkness, and the girl felt that she was alone.

"Where are you?" she called to the man. "Where have you gone and why have you left me alone?" But there was no answer, only the water lapping softly against the canoe, and the poor girl guessed that the men who had been in the canoe were the heads that she had seen on the point.

There in the canoe she sat until daylight began to show over the hills, then, taking one of the paddles, she began to paddle, keeping the canoe turned away from the land where her home lay, for she dare not return to her own people. At last, after many days' paddling, she reached land, and, taking her blanket and mat, she started to walk, not knowing where she was going.

Up, up over the mountains she went, until she reached a spot high up on a mountain, where she saw the wool of mountain goats hanging on every bush, where it had been torn

## Drought and Storm Saves Wheat Gamble

By WILFRID EGGLESTON

Central Press Canadian Writer

OTTAWA.—Canada's gigantic Government wheat gamble after a bewildering succession of crises, raised hopes and catastrophes, now appears almost certain to have a happy ending after all.

A series of light harvests, culminating in unprecedented North American crop collapse of 1936, has gradually altered the picture so completely that the rosiest optimist of a couple of years ago could never have foreseen it.

Not long ago it looked as though nothing short of a miracle could save Canada from fearfully heavy losses on its Government wheat speculation. The United States had come a serious cropper dabbling in the same commodity. Statesmen were afraid to guess how much the Canadian experiment would cost before we were through. Thirty million, fifty million, a hundred million. . . Who could tell?

### Look Now for Credit

AND what added to the gravity of the prospect was that Canada was getting more deeply into the mire all the time. We had a tiger by the tail, and it was a loss-up whether it was worse to sell and take a heavy loss, or buy and risk a still heavier loss.

Now the prospect is completely altered. There is every likelihood that inside of six months the Canadian Government can get clear of its six-year-old Government wheat gamble, and that when it casts up its books there will be a small balance on the credit side.

Though the gamble started in the Bennett regime and looks like ending in the Mackenzie King regime, no one claims that the change of Government did it. True, a new vigorous selling policy was launched by the Liberals, and it has been highly successful. But only a sequence of improbable events in the United States, the Argentine, Europe and Canada could have made the present happy situation possible.

Let's flash back for a moment to June, 1935—only fourteen months ago, and see what it looked like then.

John I. McFarland had 230 million bushels on the Canadian Government account. The world carryover was still burdensome. It looked as though Canada was in for a bumper harvest.

After six successive years of subnormal rainfall, it seemed as though the United States was once more to get into the export business. The Argentine was steadily underselling Canada.

There was a loss of many millions apparent in the Canadian experiment, at current quotations, and prices threatened to go lower.

### The Picture Changes

IT was the blackest moment since 1932, when wheat fell to 38½ cents on the Winnipeg Exchange, the lowest price for wheat in 300 years.

Since June, 1935, the picture has steadily changed.

The bumper harvest of that year was ruined by rust, in the United States and Canada, cutting production by possibly 300 million bushels. A disastrous drought struck the Argentine, cutting normal production to 100 million bushels.

Drought descended in the Summer of 1936 with even greater severity upon the North American continent, and some of the grain in the Spring wheat crop in many states, cutting the corn crop nearly in half, reducing Canadian wheat production to the lowest figure, probably for fifteen years.

from the animals' backs as they pushed their way through the sharp branches. "I will stay here," she said to herself. "Here



Canada's wheat surplus, in which the Government invested millions of dollars, is being sold rapidly now at a profit owing to drought and storm which have destroyed crops in other parts of the world as well as Canada. Meanwhile only a few Canadian farmers have crops as rich looking as that shown above being threshed. Below, one of the huge granaries at the lakeside where the surplus is stored.

Wet weather struck the European harvest, including the British, and reduced their prospects there.

### Getting a Good Price

ANY one of these catastrophes might have been anticipated. But even the most reckless "bull" trader in the Winnipeg Exchange dared not gamble on all of them happening. But they did, and Canada is getting rid of her Government wheat rapidly and at a good price.

Remember John I. McFarland's 230 million bushels of June, 1935. Added to that the 1935-36 harvest, chiefly because the fixed price was set so high that it was better than the current Winnipeg quotations through most of the year.

The board, therefore, had to buy perhaps 150 million more. Three hundred and eight million bushels to dispose of.

But so successful were they in selling it again, partly because of aggressive policy, partly because of changing world conditions, that by the end of the year 1935-36 crop year, a few days ago they had their pile down to 115 million bushels or less.

to wool for many blankets, and I can live on the berries and roots that I see everywhere." So she made herself a little house, spread

### But Farmers Destitute

THEY are now selling for over a dollar a bushel wheat which in part cost 87½ cents.

But in estimating possible profit, it is necessary to remember:

There is the carrying cost on this wheat to consider, nearly a cent a bushel a month. Some of the old wheat, bought at forty, fifty, and sixty cents, but carried for several years, cost over a dollar eventually before it was sold.

If the price continues to rise and the board continues to sell, there will probably be a small surplus to be distributed to farmers.

Not many months ago the Government was gloomily wondering how many additional millions—added to what had already been voted in Parliament—would be needed to wind up the wheat gamble.

Now it looks as though the thing will carry itself.

There is widespread distress and destitution among individual wheat farmers as a result of crop failure. But one of the happier results is that the Canadian Government has been delivered out of a bad jam.

living person, but all day long she made her mats and blankets until she had many hundreds of fine blankets piled up in her little home.

The girl's father and brothers spent many long hours looking for her, but as they had not seen the canoe they only looked in their own land, and at last gave her up as lost.

### The Mountain Camp

NOW two brothers who had lived near the girl's old home went to hunt mountain goat. They made their camp and then started out in different directions to hunt. One brother went up a high mountain, following the animals' trails, and after he had gone many miles he saw, away off through the trees a little smoke, and, as he got nearer, he saw a small house and a woman sitting in front of it, weaving a blanket.

"Who are you?" he asked. "Are you the woman who was lost a long time ago?" The woman nodded her head. "Yes," she told him, "I am that woman. Have my people forgotten me, or do they still search for me?" "You are not forgotten," said the man, "but your people think you must be dead, for they searched for you for more than a year and heard no word of you. Why are you living alone up here?" he asked. "Have you never tried to find your way back to your home and your people?" The woman began to cry. "Listen," she said, "I will tell you my story, and she told him about the heads and the man who took her away and left her in the canoe. "You see," she said, "I could not go back to my people, I was too ashamed."

All that day the man stayed talking to the woman, and at night, when he got back to the camp, he found his brother waiting for him with a fine goat he had killed, but he had brought nothing back.

The next day he went again to see the woman, and again talked until the day was nearly finished, then returned to his camp, and once more his brother had killed and he was empty-handed.

The third day, before the young man left, he said again to the woman, "You had better go back to your people; you can't live all your life in this place." But "No," she said, "I am too ashamed." Then I will take you for my wife," said the man. "We will pack your things and you can come back with me and live in my house." "How can we carry all my blankets and mats down the mountain?" asked the girl. "Wait," he said, "I will get my brother to come, and together we will carry them down."

### Finds the Lost Girl

THAT night when he got back to the camp his brother met him and again asked him, "had he killed nothing?" "You must have found someone back in the woods," he said, "you cannot be hunting, for not one goat have you shot." Then the young man told him how he had found the girl who had been lost for so many years. "She has a house full of fine blankets and mats, and I am going to marry her," he said. "But we want you to help us carry her things down the mountain."

So the next day the two brothers packed all the girl's things down to their canoe, and together they paddled back to the house where the girl had lived with her people.

As the old people sat on the beach in front of their house they saw the canoe coming, and wondered who the strange people could be. Then, as the girl got out of the canoe, the father gave a loud shout. "A-Ha-a!" he cried, "It is our daughter who has been lost all these long years!" and he and his old wife hurried to welcome her.

There on the beach the girl told them her story, and that the young man wanted to marry her.

"As he has found you for us, he may surely marry you!" said her parents, "but make your

home with us, never leave us again!" So they carried all the blankets and mats that the girl had made into the house, and there the two lived with the old people, but the girl never again walked on the point to look at the heads.

The legend, as told me by Teas-Aya, of the S'Na-Nay-Mos, commenced as Teas-Minteh's had done—The girl seeing the heads and wishing that she could marry one of them; then the stranger's visit, the departure of the girl in the canoe with ten men.

She sleeps, and suddenly wakens to find herself floating on her mats, far out on the water, the men and canoe had gone!

For a long time the girl sat on her mats, afraid to move. It was very dark and quiet, with no waves to wash over the mats as they floated along, with the girl sitting in the middle of them.

"Oh, where has my man gone?" she wondered, and called into the darkness, "Teas-Scliehe-Qual, where have you gone!" Again and again she called, but there was no answer.

Far down under the water a young man heard her calling, and said to his father, "I hear someone calling you, father; it is a woman, and she keeps calling, 'Ah, Teas-Scliehe-Qual!' That is your name; she must be calling you!"

Teas-Scliehe-Qual said to the boy, "Go up to the top of the water and find her, and if she wants to come here and see me, you must bring her."

### The Fishes Answer

NOW all the fish swimming under the water heard the girl calling, and not knowing what she wanted they swam to where she floated on her mats and asked, "Are you calling for me?—or me?" But she shook her head. "No, no," she told them, "I was calling for a man who left me out here alone."

Then the young man came to the girl. "Why are you calling my father, Teas-Scliehe-Qual?" he asked. "What do you want with him?"

"I must see him," said the girl. "Tell me, where can I find him?"

"I will take you to him," said the man. "Shut your eyes and do not open them until I tell you, then you will see my father!" So the girl shut her eyes and at once she felt that she was going down, down to the bottom of the water.

When she at last opened her eyes, she found that she was sitting on the floor of a large house, but there was no water there. Then she saw Teas-Scliehe-Qual standing beside her.

Teas-Scliehe-Qual said to his son, "Take this girl for your wife; let her live under the water with us." So the young man married the girl with us for many years she lived in the big house with Teas-Scliehe-Qual and his family. And all that time the girl's father searched for her in every place that he knew, but no one had seen her for years.

One day Teas-Scliehe-Qual said to his son, "Better let your wife go and see her people, for they are always looking for her and never forget her. It may be that when they see she is happy they will not miss her so much!"

So the girl went back to her family, but as soon as she put her foot inside the house she felt so ill she could not stay.

"Come in, come in!" begged the old people, but she stood at the edge of the water and shook her head. "I can't stay with you," she told them, "the smell in your house is so bad it would kill me! My house under the water has no smell. I must go back quickly, but sometimes I will come and talk to you." And back to her husband's house she went.

That she would look at her old people from the water, and talk to them, and her husband always left plenty of salmon on the beach in front of their house, so the father and mother were never hungry. But the girl never told her husband of the heads she had talked to, and she never went to look at them again.

## About Your Dog

By P. HAMILTON GOODSELL

### ARTICLE XI

#### Educating the Dog

THIS week I propose to take up the subject of training dogs, and in using the "training" I do not refer to teaching a dog (parlor tricks) but rather to the general education of the animal, which will make it not only more worth while as a pet, but will bring out its many sterling qualities. A spoiled and disobedient dog is a nuisance and pest.

A timid dog, naturally, must be handled differently from a boisterous, forward one. The first requisite for properly educating a dog is the winning of its confidence and affection. A dog can be forced to obey someone it does not like by means of superior force of will, but it will obey only because it realizes that it must, whereas if you gain and hold the confidence and affection of your dog, it will soon try to learn the things you wish it to because it will take a genuine pleasure in pleasing you. Its chief joy lies in the kind words you give it. Such is a dog's nature.

A dog properly cared for and treated lives to serve its master. The keystone upon which the dog's whole education will rest is obedience. One of the very first things it should be taught is the meaning of the word "No." It is far easier to prevent a dog from forming of a bad habit than it is to break him of a bad habit. Unless abnormally stupid, a dog can learn as long as it retains the full faculties of its brain.

Nevertheless it is easier to start with a young dog. For the larger breeds, education should begin, say, at three to six months, while with the smaller breeds, maturing earlier, a month or two younger. A dog's training should start as early as possible. For instance, give a puppy a name and teach it as early as possible to come when called. Adopt with those qualities of firmness and gentle control which you should always exercise with your dog, and thus, no matter how young, the pup will be getting accustomed to the fact that you are master.

#### Dogs Love Praise

TO teach a dog to submit to a collar and lead, at first put on a collar properly adjusted and let the dog wear it for a while. A few minutes of this at a time, and gradually the dog will get used to it and cease attempts to rid itself of the collar. Next attach the lead

and at first make no effort to have the animal walk with you. Let it gradually get accustomed to the fact that its liberty is restricted. When it has learned this, coax it to move along with you, even if you have to use a tid-bit for the purpose. And do not permit the dog to develop the bad habit of pulling on a leash while walking. Check any such tendency at once. Not only is the habit a nuisance, but with a young, growing dog it tends to spread to its shoulders.

Do not forget that the dog, more than any other animal appreciates praise for work well done, and remember that the human voice has a tremendous effect upon dogs, which are remarkably quick to sense fear, anger or praise in the inflections and tones of their master's spoken words. In teaching your dog, give the lessons while alone with it, as the presence of others will tend to distract it, and never continue any session too long or until the pupil becomes tired. Ten minutes at a time is long enough. It is a good plan to let the dog have a short romp beforehand to work off any exuberance of spirit.

Don't give a lesson after a full meal, for the brain won't be so active. In some cases it will be necessary to enlist the help of another. It is a splendid thing, for instance, to teach your dog never to eat anything unless given it by someone it knows. To teach this, you will have to get others to offer the food, and it must not always be the same person or the dog will get the idea you intend it to refuse food from that particular person only.

When you have taught it to refuse food thus, put a tempting bit somewhere unknown to the dog, and, having it on a lead, let it discover it and tell it "No." Gradually you will be able to carry on the instruction without the lead to check impulse, and before long it will have learned to eat only what is offered by people it knows. Many a person, if he had had the forethought to teach his pet this, would not have had cause to mourn its death at the hands of some dog poisoner.

#### How to Punish Dogs

TEACHING a dog some things will require that you illustrate what you mean by your words by physical action. For instance, to teach it to lie down, you will have to force it gently to do so, repeating the command the while, and going through the performance each time it jumps up, until the command and

the action become correlated in the animal's mind. In teaching a dog to follow at your heel at the word "heel," you will need to have it on a leash, held short, and also a light switch. When the dog tries to go ahead of you, tap it very lightly on the nose and repeat the command until the tapping and the word are fixed in its mind. This tapping should never be such as to hurt the dog, get the idea it is being punished. It is only to make it realize it must not move ahead of you.

One of the first things one will wish to teach a dog that is to be about the house is to be house-clean. Tie it up at night in the place where it is to sleep. Take it out early in the morning and the last thing before it goes to bed at night and at frequent intervals during the day and after each meal. When it moves, take it to the spot, hold its nose to the place, scold it and slap it gently on the flank and then immediately take it out. If the animal persists too long and does not seem to learn quickly enough, slightly more drastic means of correction may be taken, such as harsh slapping or tapping and rubbing its nose on the spot.

When it is necessary to administer physical punishment, remember a dog should never be hit over the head or on the ear, but always on the flank or rump. For the purpose a folded newspaper will serve. I find a rubber fly-swatter useful. Rebuke the animal at the same time, and when finished with the chastisement, do not spoil its effect by soft words or petting. Leave it to itself and sooner or later it will come to you, begging forgiveness, so to speak. Then show it there is no hard feeling by means of a kind word and a pat. Never administer punishment unless you are absolutely sure that the dog understands for what it is being punished.

Do not make the mistake of embarking on the dog upon higher education before it has mastered the elementary one. It must progress gradually. In this teaching never overlook the fact that the dog is subject to the same emotions you are, joy, grief, anger, fear, resentment, gratitude, etc. It has but one creed—devotion and loyalty to him whom it loves. It is up to you to help it live up to that creed.

#### (Continued Next Sunday)

(Copyright, 1936, The Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

Foreman (to small son of workman who has met with an accident)—When will your dad be fit for work again?

Boy—Can't say for certain, but it won't be for a long time.

Foreman—What makes you think that?

Boy—Cause compensation's set in.

## Cosmopolite

By ROSE PATTERSON

(Copyright, 1936, by The North American Newspaper Alliance, Inc.)

PARIS — The "dogg" has introduced Courbevoie to the beau monde of Paris, and since its greyhound racing track has put it really on the map, it is becoming "the thing" to go out there and dine before and during the races.

Hitherto, Courbevoie has been a suburb of the petite bourgeoisie, a place that Paris fashion only motored through on its way somewhere else, and to not a few, an unknown territory. All that is changed with the coming of the "dogg," and in a vast restaurant with a suite of "bars," all belonging to the champ de course, little tables are set out and honored by fair ladies almost as finely dressed as for the midnight racing at Longchamp or a great polo occasion at Bagatelle.

The men dress as well, and the scene is gay with "smoking" of different kinds, brightly colored for the women, austere black and white for the men. Here is a new field for the very latest in makeup and millinery, so the future of Courbevoie Stadium seems well assured.

Another canine note is sounded by the fact that for the first time in history France has her woman veterinary surgeon. The law "vet" is Mile. Miquel, a fully-qualified twenty-six-year-old Parisienne.

Any visitor to the dogs' clinics in Paris will discover that the profession is obviously a paying one. The dog doctor (or cat doctor, for that matter) has spacious rooms, his attendants, like himself, very surgically attired in white. During consultation hours his waiting-room is invariably crowded with women, their arms or baskets full of pets. It is a democratic scene, cooks, caretakers and countesses sitting side by side fondling the little patients and united in doggy conversation.

### Cloth of Gold

AN Autumn tendency in country dress is a great kick to the skirts as the skirts are sometimes this is done with pleats, sometimes a circular cut does the trick, and sometimes knife pleats are let in.

Ducharme has some glorious materials for the wealthy customer at something like \$30 a yard. One is woven in fine metal threads and is, in fact, real cloth of gold. It looks like jersey and is very pliable. All the lames

have an entrancing powdered surface and some of the silk brocades are powdered with gold. The effect of this peppering with gold under electric light is that of frost in moonlight.

Luncheon note at the Groceries V. Button-holes of bright small flowers in each lapel of girl's tailored jacket.

### New Stamp Machines

BERLIN—Within the next month or two, B no fewer than twenty thousand automatic stamp machines of a new and ingenious type are to be installed in Germany. They are so made that, on the insertion of a ten-pennig piece (about a penny, or two cents), a five-pennig stamp, a three-pennig stamp and a one-pennig stamp, together with an unstamped postcard, will emerge, wrapped in a paper cover to keep them clean. The cover will have printed on it a list of postal charges.

Cigarette machines which will give not only cigarettes but also change for the larger coins are rapidly being put into use.

### Castle Often Burned

GERALTAR—A very common fate has befallen Toledo in the burning down during the fighting of the castle known as the Alcázar. Standing on a hill, it is or rather was—the city's principal landmark. A castle on the site existed in Roman days, and its successors have frequently been burned down, three having suffered that end in the two centuries.

Since 1862 the Alcázar has been used as a cadet school. None of the famous El Greco paintings, Toledo's greatest treasure, was housed there. New York has El Greco's picture of Toledo in a storm, but an even finer study of the same subject is in the Greco Museum at Toledo.

### The Bread Crescent

BUDAPEST—Preparations are well in hand for the celebration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the bread crescent, or Viennese "Kipfel," known in Hungary as the "kiki."

The crescent was created in 1686, when the Turks were preparing to attack Vienna. It was the bakers, making bread for the defending troops in the caves in the bastions who discovered the Turks making a shaft to blow

up the wall. They notified the commander, and next day were praised by the Emperor, receiving weapons and uniforms. On the final rout of the Turks, Wendler, the master baker, changed the round roll, or "Kaiser semmel," to the crescent now known all over Europe. A memorial to the crescent will be unveiled in September by the International Bakers' Association, and three thousand foreign bakers are expected to take part in the festival. There will be a bakers' congress and a bakers' and confectioners' exhibition, while the Hungarian Bakers' Association will fête its thirtieth anniversary.

During the festival, a crescent of bread weighing a hundredweight will be dragged through the city streets on a car pulled by six horses and accompanied by white-capped baker boys and girls in Hungarian costume, throwing croissants to the children in the crowds.

## Bullfighting in Mexico City

ACCORDING to statistics just released by the Department of Publicity, Mexico City, D.F., bullfighting is still the popular form of entertainment in the Mexican capital.

Taking the figures for the last three years, 392,215 fans paid to see ninety-seven bullfights in 1933, 498,622 attended 175 fights in 1934, and last year (1935), 855,844 crashed the turnstiles to see 120 fights.

The season is a short one, about five months, between October and March, and the price of seats last year varied from three to twelve pesos. These fights draw into competition the star bullfighters from the Balearic country of Spain, who return to their native country in the Spring of the year to engage in the Spanish bullfighting season, thereby making a yearly round job of their chosen profession. Incidentally, some of the wealthiest residents of troubled Spain at the present time are retired matadores, at least one of whom is in the millionaire class.

The large increase in attendance at the Mexico (D.F.) fights can be attributed to a certain extent to the Government edict issued some time ago, making compulsory the heavy padding of the picadors' horse, thereby eliminating the sticky and gory spectacles that happened in the bullfights of yesteryear.

Two other big cities in Mexico, Guadalajara and Monterrey, also have sizable and well-equipped bull rings, and play to capacity crowds on a Sunday afternoon.



# Great Britain and the Dominions Overseas

## Coronation to Bring Harvest in Payment For Seats to View

(Copyright, 1936, by the North American Newspaper Alliance, Inc.)  
LONDON.—Rooms and balconies overlooking the expected route of the coronation procession in Piccadilly are already being sold at from \$1,000 to \$2,500. Seats are fetching from \$25 to \$100. Balconies sold to individual seat occupiers are bringing \$3,500.

Thousands of seats have been sold, although the majority of occupiers and agents are waiting for the official publication of the route. Fourth floor apartments in the West End area of the procession of the route are being offered at \$1,000 for coronation week. Larger flats are expected to be let at \$2,500 for the week.

**WILL REACH MILLIONS**  
Money spent on accommodation to witness the coronation of King Edward VIII is expected to total \$5,000,000, compared with \$2,500,000 paid for seats during King George's Silver Jubilee.

Estate agents, ticket agencies and private owners are being inundated with requests for rooms and seats. In many cases, names of customers are being taken, and sales are being held over until the route is announced.

According to private information which one big firm has received, the coronation route is to be longer than that of the jubilee, and is to take in districts on the south side of the river. This would enable thousands more persons to watch the procession and would cause prices of stands and seats to be lessened.

**A BRISK DEMAND**  
In Piccadilly and St. James' Street, through which the procession is almost bound to pass, there has been a brisk demand for seats. At Hamilton House, on the corner of Piccadilly and Hamilton Place, the greater part of 2,000 seats have been sold already. Some seats from \$25 to \$100 are still available, but are not expected to remain so for long.

"An option has already been obtained on our largest balcony at \$2,500," the correspondent was told, "but we have another at \$1,000."

**SOLD TO INDIVIDUALS**  
"Nearly all these seats are being sold to private individuals. The majority of them visitors from the Shires who witnessed the jubilee procession from here."

"One party of four Americans from Arizona is spending \$3,000 for accommodation for the whole week. A fairly large proportion of the money taken is being allocated to charity. Our experts against the procession not passing by and against third party risks."

An official of one agency said: "One visitor has just ordered five seats near the Abbey for \$50 each. They don't mind what they pay. We are just taking their names at present, but cannot guarantee accommodation."

## WRITERS CAUSE P.O. TROUBLES

Absent-Minded Correspondents Leave \$377,000 in Undeliverable Letters

CANBERRA, Australia (APB).—Absent-minded correspondents are a source of worry to the Australian Postal Department which has found money and goods to the value of \$377,000 in undeliverable letters, including 19,501 posted without any addresses.

Postal officials are called upon to solve many riddles. An envelope that has been treasured by the department for many years is, perhaps, one of the most striking examples of the trouble which is placed in the postal authorities when letters are slipped into a box. On the stamped envelope, in a hand somewhat difficult to decipher, and without any punctured marks, is merely this: "Miss — c/o 19 Street off tram line on the left-hand side going from Sydney. The corner of the street is opposite a garage and the cottage stands back in a garden on the left-hand side of the street about three doors up. Correct address forgotten. Please deliver."

The department delivered it, after much trouble, to its correct address. It came across one envelope without any address and found within it ten postal notes worth \$50.

**LOCATING MR. JONES**  
Another letter was addressed, "Mr. Jones, Jr., Sydney." Incredible though it may appear, the letter eventually reached the right Mr. Jones.

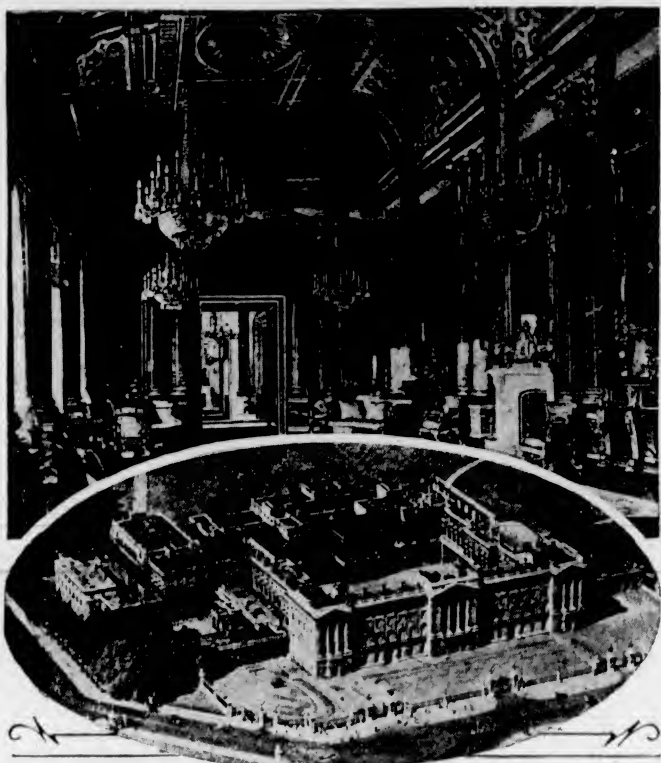
Officials had to put their thinking caps on when a letter with this cryptic address was put before them: "Mrs. —, Home 2 on 7, Sydney." The letter was safely delivered to Flat 2, the seventh floor of a big block of flats in the city.

The letter thus addressed offered no problem: "The eckety cory, Sydney. Bargett." It was sent without delay to the Equity Court.

An envelope addressed, "C.O.D. 36, Sydney," filled postal officials with doubt for some time, but the letter reached its destination, the Committee of Direction, Fruit Markets, Sydney.

On the entangled fingers in a hair when they were asked to "a letter addressed to —, Tamawillaby." A letter from W. Loughby eventually got his letter safely.

## Giving Modern Look to Royal Palace



—Canadian Press Canadian Photo.

Buckingham Palace, according to reports in London, is to be renovated and its traditional Victorian atmosphere at which Canadian Vimy Pilgrims marveled, is to disappear before the modernism of Elsie de Wolfe (Lady Mendl), famous interior decorator. The report is that Lady Mendl was brought from Paris in the King's airplane and taken to Sunningdale, which she will also redecorate. The above pictures show an air view of the famous palace in London, and (top) an interior view of one of the staterooms which will be renovated and modernized.

## Britain Means Business

What the B.I.F. Does for Empire Trade

By CAPT. D. EVAN WALLACE, M.C., M.P., Minister for Overseas Trade

The British Industries Fair of 1937 will mark another year of industrial progress. It will be the outward sign of the United Kingdom's striking trade recovery and of the success of her commercial policy.

That policy remains unchanged. It is now a well-tried policy, and, as the president of the Board of Trade stated in the House of Commons recently, it is based on equality of opportunity for all nations and rests on the belief that only the removal of the artificial restrictions which at present hamper multi-lateral trade can restore the volume of turnover which was reached before the crisis of 1931.

We can look back now on the effects of nearly four years of the Empire trade in a world as anxious and troubled as ours, is an achievement.

**QUALITY TELLS**  
In the twelve months ending March last total exports from the United Kingdom were 658,000,000 more than in the calendar year 1932; and exports to British countries overseas accounted for £41,000,000, or sixty per cent of this increase.

The moral is clear, and friendly bargains with those countries with whom we conclude mutually acceptable arrangements. To that end, we must give the world practical and full proof of the quality of United Kingdom goods, the inventiveness and skill of United Kingdom designers and the skill of United Kingdom workers. Hence the British Industries Fair, which has played its part in reminding a changing world that United Kingdom craftsmanship remains unchallenged.

It has been said by foreign observers—not lately I am glad to say—that United Kingdom industry has been too slow in adapting itself to the pace at which new ideas were being born, that our manufacturers relied too easily on old ways and on the faith that, come what may, Britain's guardian angel would ensure our protection.

There is abundant proof, however, that United Kingdom industry has kept its leading place by maintaining old standards and super-imposing new ideas, new designs, and bringing a new vigor into play.

**LOOK-AND-JUDGE**  
The British Industries Fair, one of the greatest annual assemblies of manufactured products in the world, is an example of showmanship on a large scale. A nation which is not afraid to put its work on full view to the world is clearly not idly waiting for something to turn up. It is confidently and proudly going out for business.

In this country there are now nearly ten and three-quarter million people at work—the highest figure in our history. Unemployment continues to fall. Our ship-building and engineering factories, our iron and steel industries, public works and transport trades are all sharing in this remarkable industrial revival.

The prospects for the fair next year are therefore in every way healthier than ever before.

## Police Hunt Bandits by Television

LONDON (BUP).—Scotland Yard is planning to utilize the swift development of television in the service of crime prevention and detection.

Soon every police station in London may have its television screen, on which will be received pictures from a central Scotland Yard transmitting station. On these screens will appear not merely pictures of wanted criminals, but also details of Bertillon measurements and other characteristics of men the police are seeking.

Flying squad cars, racing through the streets at eighty miles per hour in pursuit of bandits, will see their quarry on a two-foot square screen.

## Commission Was Twenty Times More Than Money Order

BOMBAY (BUP).—A money order for one-eighth of a farthing, the smallest sum ever recorded, was sent in India recently. This is revealed in the Travancore State Postal Department's record, which states that "the smallest amount transmitted by money order during the year was one kas." A kas is a copper coin, the lowest currency in the State, and is equivalent to 1375 of a farthing. The State exacted a commission of about a penny, or more than twenty times the value of the order.

## NEW LAND IS CLAIMED FOR GREAT BRITAIN

Sydney Yachtsmen Annex First New Territory in Present Reign

IS SMALL ISLAND BUT EVER GROWING

SYDNEY, N.S.W. (BUP).—The first new territory to be added to the British Empire under King Edward VIII has been formally annexed by four Sydney yachtsmen.

The new land is a tiny island in the Southern Pacific, near Elizabeth Reef and 300 miles northeast of Sydney. This island formed on a coral reef is now ten feet above sea level, and it had never been charted before.

**AMT SPECIMENS**  
It was while they were collecting museum specimens and re-charting the surrounding seas in a twenty-five-ton schooner, the Wanderer, that the yachtsmen, Norman K. Willis, Henry Newton-Scott, John W. Forsyth and Gilbert Whitely, found the island. After a speech in which Forsyth predicted that it would become a seaplane base on a Sydney-Fiji-America route, the island was formally annexed and named after him as Forsythland.

When Elizabeth Reef was visited last, after a wreck in 1909, "Forsythland" was only a coral reef completely submerged at high tide. As such it is described on the Admiralty chart. Now the island is more than 600 yards in diameter and still growing.

**HOISTED THE COLORS**  
"I hoisted the colors and announced that possession had been taken on behalf of His Gracious Majesty King Edward VIII," Forsyth said in describing the ceremony of annexation in the Wanderer's log.

Three cheers were given for the King, and portion of the blue coral was broken off and taken as a symbol of possession. I expressed in a short speech the hope that the new possession might prove a useful, though minor, addition to the Empire."

Wallis, skipper of the Wanderer, said: "It was a great day. I suppose that we were the first to add new territory, humble as it may be, to the Empire of King Edward VIII."

**BORN THAT WAY**  
Wilkinson says that he was born that way. As a child, he found that he was writing backwards with his left hand—to the discomfort of his teachers who had to use a mirror read his writing. Specialists who examined him, decided that he had a disease of the brain. To induce correct writing with the right hand, they strapped his left arm to his body.

When he entered college, he jealously guarded his secret. After a time he committed some misdemeanor and was given 400 lines to write. By using both hands at once he completed the task in half the time taken by the other boys. The astonished master accused him of having another boy to help him, and then Wilkinson had to explain his ability to do two things at once. After that his detention was double that of the other boys.

**DURBAN (BUP).**—Anthracite coal is being mined by Chinese labor in Indo-China and sent 14,000 miles to Montreal to compete with the British product.

This was revealed when the British freighter Afghanistan called at Durban for supplies. She had 75,000 tons of anthracite on board. The voyage would take the best part of seventy days and the freight rate was stated to be about \$1 a ton.

Equally good anthracite coal is shipped from Welsh coal ports, and the distance from there to Montreal is under 4,000 miles," said a representative of the Durban coal trade. "How this cargo can show a profit I do not know."

## Can Cost Plenty To Enjoy Luxury Of London Living

Park Lane Flat Needs Fortune for Rent Alone—London's Palaces and Their History—The Origin of Insurance—Tim Tells Time for Two Hundred Thousand

By CLAYVILLE CAREW

LONDON (BUP).—Some of the thousands of overseas visitors who are in London just now have been speculating on how much it takes in London to live in high style. Well, let's pretend we are of the upper ten with incomes to match. To take a few instances. There is a penthouse on the top of a block in Park Lane. Lord and Lady X pay £4,200 a year for that merely as a town flat. Any number of apartments may be had for a mere bagatelle of anything from £1,000 to £4,000 a year. Here, too, are some agents' lists. A service flat in Park Lane, sixteen rooms, eight bathrooms, rent, including all service, valeting, etc., £5,450 a year. A flat in Portman Square, thirteen bedrooms, 5 bathrooms, six reception, kitchens, usual appointments—£2,900. Flat in Grosvenor Square, twelve bedrooms, three reception, six bathrooms—£2,400. According to a well-informed agent, a sixteen-room flat would need thirteen servants—say £1,000. Rent say £2,500; wages, £7,500; food, £5,000—total, £16,000, not including clothes, theatres, restaurants, motor cars and so on.

**THE ROYAL PALACES**  
Other people of an enquiring turn of mind have also been looking around London's royal palaces—Buckingham and St. James', and wondering what stood there before them. Here are some answers. In Tudor times there was a leper's hospital on the edge of a fetid swamp behind Whitehall. Today St. James' Palace stands on the site. A hundred yards away a quagmire survived until James I. had the idea of a British silk industry springing up. That was the origin of a mulberry garden—and of Buckingham Palace, for the name of Buckingham Palace comes from the Duke of Buckingham, who built an ambitious mansion on the site of the mulberry garden. The palace was unpopular with the royal family from the time of George III, who bought the house, until Queen Victoria made it her town residence and it has remained the London home of the Sovereign ever since.

Most people who know London know the Marble Arch, which stands at least a mile from the palace at the northeastern corner of Hyde Park. But not many people would associate the arch with the palace. Yet the arch was designed in the first instance as an entrance to the palace. Was used instead as a grand approach to the great exhibition in Hyde Park in 1851 and was afterwards allowed to remain where it was and is. An arch serving no apparent purpose in the midst of a maelstrom of traffic.

**ONLY BY TRITION**  
Our telephone service is traditionally bad. Traditionally only. Not in fact, for it is doubtful whether there is any more efficient and better equipped public service in the world today.

We may, of course, be behind in some given detail just as we may be ahead in others. Possibly dialing to get the time from an automatic "voice and nothing more" is a commonplace and old practice in some other countries. Here it has only just started. You dial "TIM" and a woman's voice, specially chosen out of thousands for its quality, and recorded, gives you the time by the aid of some magical machine down to the very second of enquiry.

The curious part of it is that, although London swarms with public clocks, and every office and house has a clock, and nearly every inhabitant has a watch, yet on the first day of "TIM" being installed more than 200,000 people went to the trouble of dialing him—or rather her to ask the time rather than look at a watch.

**JUDGES' VACATIONS**  
There has always been a section of the public—a not too well informed section—who complain that our High Court judges have too long a "long vacation."

Which one considers the long sustained and continuous vacation is too long in fact. A famous judge once remarked succinctly that no less a time would give the judges the necessary "mental relief" from the perpetual contemplation of human nature not always at its best. So our judges will now rest for ten weeks.

**INTEREST IN INSURANCE**  
There has been a lot more public interest lately than hitherto in insurance underwriting, generally. This was evoked by the numerous explanations which the public read in a recent affair when some budget risks were insured against, and it was thought—and afterwards rightly held—that budget secrets had, in fact, leaked out and that that had enabled certain people to ensure against virtual certainties to the unfair disadvantage of underwriters of insurance. Therefore many folk were much interested in the centenary celebration in the City of London of a certain great marine insurance undertaking.

Insurance—marine insurance in this instance—is by no means modern in its origin. The story of marine insurance in London goes far back. The earliest known policies in English are dated 1550 and 1557. In the former, the whole obligation of the underwriter to the assured is expressed thus: "We all that this assurance shall be so strong and good as the ample writings of assurance which is used to be made."

Two more "disgruntles" are required to complete the crew. Bruce Kellock, leader, announced: "I didn't bargain for this," he said, referring to a stack of offers. The writers range from 14 to 78 years of age.

One letter from an "Old Man Seventy-Six" was followed, post haste, by one from his wife. She said: "Take up noise of him. He's off his head."

Kellock reports many applications from nurses, and seven midwives have written, too. But the prize packet came from a twenty-year-old boy. "I can see you're a lot of middle-aged fogies. How about some young blood to cheer you?"

**SATISFACTORY WOOL SEASON IN AUSTRALIA**  
SYDNEY, N.S.W. (BUP).—Australia's 1935-36 wool-selling season, just ended, has been highly satisfactory in growers.

Official returns show that the total proceeds from the sale at auction of 2,791,931 bales was £49,100,937 in Australian currency, the average price being 14 shillings 10 pence per pound. Although the quantity sold was 200,236 bales fewer than in the preceding season, the return was £11,713,128 greater, and the average price nearly 4½ pence more.

## Massed Charge by Crack Regiments



Ten thousand British troops—cavalry, tanks and guns—are taking part in the filming of "O.H.M.S.," a story embracing all phases of military life and training. This picture shows a massed charge by the Royal Hussars, Scots Greys and Queen's Bays, also part of the wooden runway laid down for the motor car, on top of which the cameramen operate.

## Sir Harry in the Movies



—Canadian Press Canadian Photo.

Remember him? Yes, it's Harry Lauder, famous Scottish comedian, photographed on the hills above Loch Awe, Argyshire, Scotland, in a quick lunch between shots of a new film in which he is acting.



By Octavus Roy Cohen

But get it straight, Slim: I'm not responsible to divorce on that idea. It was what it led up to, see? Got sore because he couldn't

denying either, that their encounter had been disappointing. It was embarrassing to admit that she was merely a means to a business end.

Then Katherine was on the platform, sheathed in white satin. She had class Tops, that's what she was Don Farrell had done that for her.

But his confidence was shaken. He turned to find her dinner engagement with Don Farrel,

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1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 26

1. 目的: 研究不同浓度的生长素对植物生长的影响。  
 2. 材料: 生长素溶液、植物幼苗、培养皿、量筒、天平。  
 3. 方法: 将植物幼苗分为若干组，分别施加不同浓度的生长素溶液，观察其生长情况。

Forty thousand feet of the old sandstone and square feet of basaltic lava and igneous rocks of Holocene age are exposed in the section of the highway.

*S. Goss. D. longicaule* Pers.

答 D 和 C。因为 A 和 B 是互斥事件，所以 A 和 B 不能同时发生，而 C 和 D 是独立事件，所以 C 和 D 可以同时发生。



# Britain Faces the Facts

Sir Christopher Bullock—Civil War in Spain—Foreigners as Singers—The King Goes Cruising

THE people of this country are realistic. They believe in facing the facts, however unpleasant. In view of the remarkable economic recovery of the last three or four years they might be excused if they disregarded certain untoward symptoms indicating that far out in the economic deeps the tide seems about to turn.

But they do not. The Times, the least alarmist and sensational of newspapers, notes that there are "basic weaknesses in the present position which cannot safely be ignored and which have recently been emphasized by the trend of the overseas trade returns."

Put in a nutshell, The Times finds the striking cessation of the growth of the export trade during the last six months disquieting. This is the dark cloud on the horizon.

True, national income for 1935 approximated \$19,545,000,000, which is only \$15,000,000 short of that for 1929, and the index of real income per head has risen during the same period from 116.2 to 129.3; true also that, as previously stated in this correspondence, the percentage of registered unemployment has fallen from 22.8, the peak reached in July, 1932, to less than 13.

Nevertheless, though, as The Times remarks, the country may well take pride in these achievements, they should not lead it to believe that its economic problems are now solved.

There can be no really sound prosperity in a country which depends very largely on imports to provide its food and raw materials unless it can export enough commodities to pay for them.

So far, however, the recovery has been principally domestic, induced to a great extent by such exceptional measures as the abandonment of the gold standard, the adoption of protective tariffs, the imposition of an embargo on foreign lending and the maintenance of abnormally low money rates, expedients some of which can be used only once and the effectiveness of which is already showing signs of decline.

During the years 1934-5 exports expanded more rapidly than imports, but the increase in overseas trade during the first half of 1936 has been almost entirely due to larger imports. And exports in 1935 were still, despite the improvement, valued at \$4,000,000,000 less than in 1929.

Taken by itself, the growth of imports has satisfactory features? It indicates greater purchasing power and greater manufacturing activity. It is the lack in recent months of a corresponding increase in exports that is "disconcerting."

As The Times insists, "Our export trade is still the cornerstone of our economy."

## Stimulated Prosperity

FORTUNATELY, there is no likelihood of an any decline in domestic prosperity. It has lately been stimulated, and will continue to be stimulated for some time, by the heavy expenditure on rearmament.

But there are signs that the improvement in home trade has militated against improvement in export trade. Manufacturers who secure government contracts are not so keen about foreign contracts, a fact possibly not unconnected with a sharp drop in iron and steel exports. This is probably only temporary, as, if an unfilled overseas demand exists, the men and the capital are available to meet it.

If that demand does not exist at present it might be created by lifting the embargo on the investment of British money abroad. For such money does not go out of the country as money, but largely in the form of commodities, such as steel rails, required for the overseas undertakings in which it is invested.

The fundamental remedy, of course, is the freeing of international trade from the shackles which have bound it to an increasing extent ever since the war. The present generation of Britons will never see free trade again, but much may be done to open markets by agreements with other countries.

And this will have to be done, and done successfully, if Great Britain is to continue to thrive.

It is still a rich country and can live on its fat for a long time—but not forever.

## Sir Christopher Bullock

VERY little was said about the dismissal of Sir Christopher Bullock from his position as Permanent Secretary of the Air Ministry. The newspapers had leading articles on it the day it was announced, but after that the subject was dropped. It was a little too painful for everybody.

This country takes immense pride in its civil service and that pride has received a severe jolt. The higher civil servants are in a very large measure the real government. Ministers dictate general policy, but administration, which touches the public a thousandfold more, is in the hands of the "wallahs" of Whitehall, the mandarins whose devotion to the state, integrity and incorruptibility make them a class apart.

From highest to lowest, British civil servants are governed by an inflexible code, the beginning, the middle and the end of which is that they shall never use their official positions to advance their own personal interests.

It was Sir Christopher's offending that he forgot the code.

The news burst like a bombshell. It came in the form of an official announcement that the Prime Minister, the Chancellor of the Exchequer and the Secretary of State for Air had carefully considered and had accepted the findings of the Board of Enquiry appointed to investigate certain allegations made in a letter by Sir Christopher Bullock, and that as a consequence the Prime Minister had directed that Sir Christopher be dismissed from service.

Nobody until then had heard of the "disquisitions," whatever they were, nor had anyone known a Board of Inquiry had been investigating anything. Simultaneously, however, with the promulgation of the sentence, the report was published as a White Paper.

What had Sir Christopher done? He had suggested to two important officials of Imperial Airways that he would like to be chairman of the company and by that, that is, when he retired, as he thought of doing, from the government service.

When he made the suggestion, however, he was the principal representative of Imperial Airways in negotiations with Imperial Airways respecting large contracts, and he made it, however casually, not once, but several times. Sir Eric Geddes, one of the officials, did not like it, and reported the matter to the Air Minister, Lord Swinton. The inquiry followed.

Let it be said at once that there was no question of corruption. On the contrary, Lord Swinton testified that at all times Sir Christopher had made every possible effort to secure the best terms possible from Imperial Airways for the government and had been active, assiduous and single-minded in that respect.

There had been a suggestion of honors for Sir Eric, and this had been made by Sir Christopher in one of the interviews in which he broached his own ambition to succeed Sir Eric as chairman of the company. The board finds "Sir Christopher's handling of this matter, in more than one respect, ill-conceived and injudicious," but not that there was the slightest idea of bartering.

The board does not find fault with Sir Christopher for wanting to join Imperial Airways, but merely declares it improper for him to have initiated conversations with officials of the company in furtherance of his desire. It charges him with "a lack of that instinct and perception from which is derived the sure guide by which the conduct of a civil servant should be regulated."

And so, under a dark cloud, ends a brilliant career in the civil service. Distinguishing himself at Rugby and Cambridge, young Bullock had taken top place in the higher civil service examination, then which there is no stiffer test of its kind in the world. He was breaking out just then, he had won honors as a pilot in the Royal Flying Corps, had been wounded and had, at length, entered the civil service to become the permanent head of a great department before he was forty.

That, however, was not enough for his restless ambition. He could get no higher up that particular tree and so he looked round for another. Confident, and rightly confident, in his own great abilities, he saw in the invitation to join Imperial Airways the scope he wanted for them. That he would have had to accept a very considerable reduction of salary made no difference to him.

So he made the overtures that led to his downfall. It is doubtful if anywhere else in the world such an indiscretion would have been so severely penalized.

But in the British civil service "the code is more than the man."

## Civil War in Spain

WE must regard the civil war in Spain as a sinister, and perhaps a fatal, milestone in the downward path of Europe." So writes Winston Churchill, who has the supreme qualifications of a great historian and a great statesman.

## The Vandals Are With Us



—Photo by W. N. Wells.

THE wandering German tribes which descended upon Rome, Gaul, Spain and Northern Africa in a fury of destruction ages ago had far more reason and excuse than the thoughtless destroyers who live among us today. While most of the vandalism committed around us is the result of thoughtlessness, a great deal of it is deliberate.

Picking and uprooting huge quantities of wild flowers and throwing them away is one of the most common acts of vandalism against which laws have been passed. Taking cuttings and lifting whole plants in large public and private gardens, without permission, is also another annoying practice indulged in by many thoughtless persons. In so many cases owners of large and beautiful gardens have been forced to keep them closed to the public because of the wilful destruction of rare trees

by breaking their branches and mutilating the trunks with pocket knives.

The photograph shows a striking example of the damage wrought by thoughtless vandals whose skill with their pocket knives was greater than their love of nature and their consideration for the generous owner of the lovely gardens on which this tree grows. This is merely one of numerous acts of vandalism committed on the estate of Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Butchart at Tod Inlet. The destruction of flowers, shrubs and trees is one of the milder forms of vandalism indulged in by hundreds of people among us today, and it is by no means the least serious. Panes of glass in empty houses are more easily replaced than some of the beautiful wild flowers and trees which will be, in years to come, if the vandalism continues, as extinct as the dodo bird of Mauritius.—(V.T.)

As Mr. Churchill sees it, Spain is going through a Keresky period, but whether the outcome is the ascendancy of Communism or the country comes under the heel of Fascism, "freedom and democracy must be the losers."

"A revived Fascist Spain, in the closest sympathy with Italy and Germany, is one kind of disaster," he says.

"A Communist Spain, spreading its smelly tentacles through Portugal and France, is another, and many will think the worst."

Mr. Churchill is strongly of the opinion that Great Britain and France, the only two leading states in Europe in which democracy and individual liberty survive, should keep out of the Spanish war. "The Spanish war is not our business. Neither of these Spanish factions expresses our conception of civilization. We cannot afford in our perilous position to indulge a sentimental or a sporting view."

Happily it now seems easier to follow that course than it did a few days ago. For, in the long run, if other countries failed to observe neutrality, Great Britain and France might, willy-nilly, be drawn in.

Two of the great powers that favor opposite sides, however, Germany and Russia, have at length given assurances that they will remain neutral. The crucial question at the moment is whether Mussolini's consent to give no more aid to the Spanish rebels is sufficiently explicit.

In any event, Mr. Winston Churchill speaks for by far the larger number of his fellow-countrymen. Certain British sympathizers, among them Lord Rothermere in The Daily Mail, urges courses which would inevitably lead to war. The trades union leaders, taking the other view, are endeavoring to raise funds for the relief of sufferers on the Government

side—which would be much more likely to be spent on munitions of war than on food for women and children. So far they have had little success.

As I have remarked before, Mr. Churchill is rapidly gaining in the esteem of the British public. He has now reached the stage where, when his admirers declare him the greatest statesman of them all, his opponents gradually admit that, anyway, he could not have made a worse mess of things than the others.

## King Goes Cruising

IN the present disturbed state of so much of Europe the British public takes some comfort from the fact that the King is cruising in the Mediterranean. It is felt that, even with two destroyers as his guardship, he would hardly venture into those waters were his advisers not very confident that this country would not become involved in the troubles of either Spain or Greece.

Dubrovnik, on the Adriatic, is making special preparations in case His Majesty's yacht drop anchor in its harbor. Streets are being widened and flood-lighting installed.

Dubrovnik is one of those places that have changed their names since the war and so made the map of Europe puzzling to people who learned their geography before there was a Yugoslavia and when Dubrovnik was in the Austrian Empire.

It was known as Ragusa then, a name so famous in the Middle Ages that it seems unfortunate that it should have been dropped. About the time the Normans were consolidating their position in England Ragusa was a flourishing entrepot of world trade. To it we owe quarantine, both the word and the thing.

When the plague broke out in the twelfth century the Ragusa authorities built a landing-stage at some distance from the wharves and held vessels up there for thirty days, a "quarantina," before allowing them to enter the port. This, it turned out, was not long enough and the period was made forty days, a "quarantena."

## Foreigners as Singers

THE popular prejudice in favor of foreigners as singers in grand opera has just been amusingly illustrated.

A few weeks ago a baritone was needed to sing the role of Marcel in "La Boheme" at Covent Garden. According to the records, two were available, a young opera singer named Antonio Young and a singer named Tomasini. There was nothing to choose between the two, so the Italian name carried the day.

Tomasini, as it happened, had not sung in "La Boheme" for five years, and he had to sit up all night studying the part which he performed with great success. His Italian, the narrator dryly remarks, was, of course, perfect, and he never gave the conductor a moment's anxiety on that score.

When the Canadian pilgrims gathered at Westminster Hall, a tall figure stood out among them. It was Tomasini. Tomasini, it appeared, had been wounded at Vimy Ridge while serving with the Canadian 10th Battalion. He was born on the Canadian prairies and has not a drop of Italian blood.

His real name is Antonio Young. Just when the season is over and London is said to be "empty," the "proms" at Queen's Hall begin.

Every August for forty-two years Sir Henry Wood has taken his baton in hand for an "eight weeks' campaign." Last Saturday was the opening night and the opening night has come to have a ritual of its own, as has also the closing night, which I described last year.

The people who attend the "proms" are in a class all by themselves. They are music-lovers who will endure any amount of inconvenience to hear the works of the great composers.

Listening in for the concerts are a very considerable feature of the British Broadcasting Corporation's programme. I heard each member of the orchestra applauded as he entered—an opening-night custom and the prolonged roar which greeted Sir Henry himself. Even over the air one sensed the peculiar atmosphere, the enthusiasm, the friendliness of conductor and audience.

"It was a great night and was worthily opened with Elgar's 'Cockaigne.'" But the concerts are no longer "proms," for the promenade at Queen's Hall is so crowded with standing listeners that it is impossible to move about

By J. Edward Norcross

Liverpoolians (we are no longer Liverpoolians) now living in Western Canada are due for a surprise should they visit their home city a few years hence. Liverpool is steadily getting rid of its slums. The latest idea to be taken in hand is that dreadful congeries of narrow streets and decrepit houses in the neighborhood of the fine old Custom House which has become the Chinese quarter of the city.

Forty-two acres are to be cleared and in place of 705 wretched tenements 1,850 flats will be built in blocks with sweeping terraces and tiers of brick and stone balconies on the Viennese model.

The clearance will begin to view two splendid old churches, St. Michael's, Anglican, and St. Vincent de Paul, Roman Catholic, now hidden amid squalid surroundings.

Moreover, further clearance beyond will eventually create a strip of park land sweeping up the hill from the Mersey to the Liverpool Cathedral on its commanding height.

The reconstruction is part of an eight-year rehousing plan designed to create nearly 16,000 new dwellings and to abolish the last slum in a city once too notorious for slums.

## Hitler's New Book

IN translations of Hitler's book, "My Struggle," made for consumption abroad, the author's views on the treatment Germany should accord France are omitted, together with much matter that would not be palatable to the people of Great Britain and other foreign countries.

The Duchess of Atholl, however, is determined that Hitler's book, the whole book and nothing but the book, shall be published as it originally appeared, and is working with other "Truth About Germany" enthusiasts to give it publicity in all its starkness.

The Duchess is a busy woman. She was Miss Katharine Ramsay, of Perthshire. She took honors at the Royal College of St. Clare, wrote for Robert Louis Stevenson's verses, married the Duke, entered Parliament as member of her native county and became the first Conservative woman member to sit on the Front Bench.

She has been in Parliament for thirteen years and is very competent in debate.

The controversy over school examinations continues at conferences of teachers and in the public press.

One leading educationist writes that schools are forced to arrange their curriculum with the idea of getting boys through examinations. As a consequence, he says, boys who are over-enthusiastic in their ability, or slow in their development, or lack the peculiar knack that makes for success in passing examinations, are labeled as failures.

Old-fashioned teachers, however, tend to stand by examinations. One of them calls the representatives of the opposing school amiable amateurs who take their eyes far too seriously.

"Examinations are not a curse," he writes, "neither are they an infallible test of intelligence. Examinations are intended to assess intelligence, not to add to knowledge. The mischief arises from the pernicious modern belief that everything must be made easy."

There speaks the authentic schoolmaster. He is at a matter of fact, the headmaster of a secondary school in Chesham.

His name, rather appropriately, is Dr. Austin H. Birch.

The movement to give spinners pensions at 55 has met with a severe check. Under the Lloyd George Health Insurance Scheme (once known as the "unemployment-for-forever" man receives a pension of \$2.50 a week at 65 years of age, and his widow no matter what her age, one of the same amount. Other means are not taken into consideration.

An organization of spinners lately sent a delegation to Sir Kingsley Wood asking that instead of 65 the age in their case should be 55.

Sir Kingsley Wood met them with figures. The probable additional cost to the Treasury would be \$200,000 annually at present and in ten years would rise to \$400,000, he said. The cost of a full scheme along lines suggested by the delegation, which would include several other classes of single women, would be \$55,000,000 a year to begin with rising to \$90,000,000 in ten years.

He held out no hope that the Government would give favorable consideration to the proposal.

started operating and its past record is almost sufficient assurance that it will be a continuous factor in the expanding growth of the British Columbia lumber business.

## Violet Rays to Kill Germs

A NEW electric lamp has been put out which has a low temperature and a low cost. Ultra-violet rays come from this lamp in a narrow band and the action of the lamp is germicidal. It has been tried with fruit, bread, plain cake and meat. The formation of molds has been reduced from 15 to 2 per cent. The action of the lamp is to ionize or sterilize the air. It speeds up the growth of spores and destroys them.

Ripening meat makes it more tender, but only a small portion of ripened meat is sold because of the time required and the loss in trimming. With this lamp, it is found that meat kept at 40 to 50 degrees will ripen as much in five days as it formerly ripened in five weeks. With this lamp ripened meat should be more plentiful and much cheaper. It is thought that meat can be ripened in transit. A fan is being used so that the air of the meat away from the lamp can also be made ripe.

## Prayers

Saving my prayers night and morning has been of enormous help to me in public and private difficulties. Lord Willington at Stone School.

There may be a few ripening seed pods on some of the choice alpine which it will be worth while to save. Watch these carefully and gather just as the pods show signs of bursting. In nearly all cases it will be the best plan to sow the seeds at once, placing the pods or pans in a frame, shaded from full sun.

## Irish Sweepstakes Held Influence for Good

By A STAFF CORRESPONDENT  
(Copyright, 1936, by The North American Newspaper Alliance)

DUBLIN.—To the dire needs of the Irish Free State hospitals, serving a country more wealthy in disease than in cash, can one trace the origin of its now biggest industry—the sweepstake. Summer visitors from America always ask questions about the sweepstake, and they learn first of all that this sweepstake is perfectly legal in its inception and minutely controlled in its performance.

Not endowed with that horror of sweepstakes which in England drove the Stock Exchange and Calcutta ventures out of existence, Irish legislators called in "Dicky" Duggan, a racehorse owner, bookmaker, business man and sportsman. He called in ex-cabinet minister, accountant and again sportsman, "Joe" McGrath, and they undertook the financial risks involved in the venture. Nobody knew then that it would succeed and they stood to lose if it did not. They had to put down \$25,000.

Next came the technical side of the business and that is where Capt. Spencer Freeman, who knows more about lotteries than any other man on earth, came into the picture. From those simple beginnings arose the largest sweepstake ever conducted which has given away over \$30,000,000 in prizes and contributed over \$9,500,000 to the hospitals.

There is no mystery about the money, it is checked in by the premier time of auditors in the Free State. Twenty-five per cent goes to the hospitals and between 62 and 69 per cent has gone in prizes. The law allows 30 per cent for the promoters' expenses, but the percentage has been as low as 8 per cent and has never exceeded 14 per cent.

No money goes anywhere else except the tax to the Government, which it collects on the amount handed to the hospitals which

would otherwise have even more to pay in income tax.

No road building schemes or other pretensions are supported, nor could they be in law. At first payment was made by cash, but it was soon recognized that national policy was required if the money was to be wisely distributed, and that is how the payments are now governed.

## Odds Not Hidden

THERE is neither any need for obscurity about the odds, subscribers get. The totals are published and are divisible into units in unvarying form, and statistics show that prizes go back to the quarters from which the money is subscribed in uncannily level proportions. For instance, America has received over 65 per cent in prizes of the money invested after making the simple allowances explained above. In the last sweepstake, the United States took \$405,000 among the horse prizes alone out of \$660,000.

On every occasion there is published a list of the serial letters which tickets bear showing in two columns (a) percentage of tickets sold and (b) percentage of prizes drawn by those tickets. For instance, in the last sweep, "J" has the smallest percentage of prizes, viz. two, and subscribed exactly 2 per cent of the money, while "X" was the heaviest subscriber, with a percentage of 11 and its prize fund turned out to be 10 per cent. Now there has been a variation of more than 1 per cent.

There have been eighteen sweepstakes, varying in prize funds from over \$417,000 at the beginning to over \$2,800,000 in the 1932 Derby, and on the last occasion to \$1,250,000. In the course of this very successful business, certain people who risked their own at the beginning have profited and thousands have gained livelihoods on much less generous lines than might be expected in ordinary commercial life.

Naturally, Great Britain represented the greatest customer before the Lotteries Act was passed. Purchasers included royalty and crossing sweepstakes every social line of between. But at both ends of the social scale one can get tired of trying, and with attractions such as football pools and greyhound racing at hand, money was bound to be diverted from the highly organized channels then in existence. But the sales are still steady among private individuals for whom it is not considered by the authorities a heinous crime to possess a few tickets.

## More Good Than Harm

THOSE private individuals do not have their names published nowadays, so that the accounts of what they do with their winnings are not so easily obtained. But past experience in Britain and other parts of the world show that more good is done by these acquisitions than harm. By the very nature of journalism it is only the unusual that comes to light, and while it is true that only few men of their ability are the kind who win of the public. So the tales of foolishness resulting from the sudden advent of fortune have gained an undue share of attention.

Trace is not so easily kept of the big prize winners in other parts of the world as, since the divisions of the receipts into units of \$100,000, they have become legion in number. Of the early big fortune winners, it is known that Scia, the Italian, is still happily living with his family, that Clayton Woods still has a prosperous estate business in Iowa, and A. P. Davis lives very comfortably in the home which he built for himself in British Columbia. Of the biggest beneficiaries, no story of misfortune or misadventure is on record. Of the smaller ones, in their great number, are to be found instances of acts of complete foolishness and mischief, but these cases are lost among

the stories of little fortunes coming to men long unemployed, of their being shared with poor relatives, of the sick and needy being given assistance otherwise denied them. The United States provides literally thousands of these examples on record, and a thorough investigation conducted by a reputable magazine in Toronto has shown that Canadian winners have most often invested their money or spent it on immediate needs. Good luck is generally followed by good judgment.

Big prize winners from America invariably come over to Ireland and fetch their winnings, and this provides them with an opportunity of inspecting the organization of the sweepstake. Indeed, "Doing the Sweep" is one of the tourist items of the Free State nowadays, and nobody is refused admission either to the processions going on while the sweepstake is in preparation or during the mixing of the tickets and the drawing. It is possible to follow one's ticket from the envelope or courier's hand, through the filling and checking, right to the Mansion House, when it is mechanically mixed and loses its identity with its millions of companions.

After that it goes into the drum and one sees nothing of it until and unless it is pulled out by the nurses' fingers. Records as complete as those of the Bank of England are open for inspection in Dublin. The only thing the organizers fail to regulate is luck, and, if they could fix that, it would not be luck at all.

## Confused Speech

His speech was like a tangled chain; nothing impaired, but all disordered—Midsummer Night's Dream.

## Our Times

It is possible for the poorest of the poor to obtain a better education than I received in my boyhood—Lord Derby.

## A Modern Mill

(Continued From Page 1)

using an A frame rig instead of a spar and the logs are "yarded" directly to a boom. At Camp 8, the smallest operation of all, caterpillars do the work and bring the logs to water, the heavy equipment consisting of one donkey engine and two tractors. All three ramps dump directly into the lake, and they are handled in booms to the mill by small tow boats.

The Bloedel concern has been identified with the British Columbia lumber industry for some twenty-five years commencing operations as loggers on a large scale on the East Coast in 1911. Its first logging "show" was at Merville Point. Since that time it has logged at Menzies Bay and at Great Central Lake, where the first mill was built.

## Figures Tell Story

ACCORDING to compilations recently published by authority of the company, the present timber holdings of the concern at Union Bay, Menzies Bay, Great Central Lake and Franklin River aggregate two billion five hundred million feet. Since the concern commenced operations in 1911 until the end of 1933, Bloedel, Stewart & Welch disbursed wages \$11,510,926. For supplies necessary to carry on operations it had spent \$6,421,610 while for plant and equipment it had expended \$2,301,072. In addition, during this twenty-three-year period the company contributed \$2,094,548 in rental royalties and \$1,001,903 in taxes, or a total of \$3,096,451 to the public treasury. Expenditures of the company for twenty-two years, according to its books, amount to \$22,329,490, or something more than the average revenue of the Province of British Columbia for one fiscal year.

So the Bloedel, Stewart & Welch firm has made a very substantial contribution to the industrial progress of the province since it





# A Page for CHILDREN



## A Splendid Nurse

ABOUT sixty years ago a little New England girl entered a boarding school for young ladies and little girls. Her name was Lillian Wald. Most of the old pupils of that school have not been heard of outside their circle of relatives and friends. In those days most young ladies whose parents had money were content when they left school to spend their days before marriage at home. But Lillian was not content to do that. Her mind was active and well stored and she was strong and healthy. Some of her uncles were doctors. In the big Eastern cities Boston, New York, Washington and others, nurses were scarce and very badly needed.

Some years before that time Florence Nightingale had proved to the world that a woman could be a great nurse and yet remain an accomplished and attractive lady. So from her sheltered home she went to a New York hospital and graduated after three years' training.

The doctors had learned that all their skill could not save the lives of the children of poor, ignorant mothers. They had found out that Nurse Wald had the gift of convincing, persuasive speech. So she and another girl were asked to go to the East End, the poorest quarter of the great city, to teach the mothers how to take care of their children.

From the order, cleanliness and neatness of the hospital the young women found themselves in the midst of such poverty as they had never imagined. Pain and sickness they knew how to relieve. But in the wretched homes in which they found themselves there was neither nourishment, nor comfort, nor cleanliness. Most women, perhaps, would have given up the seemingly impossible undertaking. What was the use of talking to women who could not, however willing, carry out instructions?

But Lillian Wald found a way. She never left a home without cleaning, nor a sick child or mother till her patient was relieved and comfortable or, if that could not be made ready for a peaceful end.

### The Henry Street Settlement

FROM the sorrow, suffering and poverty of the crowded tenements of the East Side Miss Wald turned to the homes of the rich. She told wealthy men and women that what was needed was not such poverty as these wretched homes—women who would bring the skill and

efficiency of the hospital to the bed-sides of the poorest; nurses whose kind hearts would shrink from no task, however hard or repulsive. There were generous, pitiful people among the prosperous citizens.

One of these, Jacob H. Schiff, and her own mother, took the lead and enabled Miss Wald to open the Henry Street Settlement, from which nurses were sent out to the homes of the East End and to which all could come for aid in time of need. This was in 1893, forty-three years ago. Miss Wald's articles in magazines and her speeches in great assemblies helped, not only the nursing service but many good causes. Today we have in Canada in the Victorian Order of Nurses one of the oldest of societies of visiting nurses and the example of the Henry Street Settlement has been followed in many cities and countries.

### Other Good Deeds

MISS Wald saw that unless the city was kept clean it was of little use trying to keep a district healthy. She was one of the first to advocate clean streets and the removal of garbage. She fought against the low wages paid to mothers who were forced to work in their homes and the employment of little children who should be in school.

Like Jane Addams, of Hull House, Lillian Wald hated war. She made many enemies when she opposed the entry of the United States into the Great War. She felt the loss of friends deeply.

One of the most unselfish of women, Miss Wald refused to take more than nurse's wages from the great institution she created. She suffers from heart disease as she is nearing old age, but she is still at work. Her future has been provided for by members of the board of the Henry Street Settlement, who knew she would give the money away if she could.

In her quiet home in Connecticut Lillian Wald can look back over a lifetime of work for others. Like all mortals she may have made mistakes, but her great heart has been filled with the love which covers "a multitude of sins." Such women as she belong to no country, but to the world.

Those who would like to learn more of the service Miss Wald has rendered will find an account in the August issue of *The Reader's Digest*.

## A Scout's Last Good Turn

BOY Scouts are drawing the peoples of the world together. This tale of a gallant reserve in England will be read with interest by all who admire bravery as well as by the lads of that fine body. It is taken from *The Children's Newspaper*.

"A sad duty falling to the Chief Scout on returning from his world tour was to confer the highest honor of the Scouts on one who had not lived to receive it.

"Lord Baden-Powell awarded the Bronze Medal for gallantry to Patrol-Leader D. S. Watson, who lost his life in saving that of his younger companion.

"The two were on the Thames, near the Sea Scout ship off Chelsea Embankment, in Watson's home-made canoe. The craft upset while the boys were on their way back from one of the barges moored in the river. Both could swim, but Watson, the stronger swimmer, finding the tide running fast, told Arnold to hold on to him.

"Onlookers were not alarmed because the pair seemed to be making good progress to safety, but Scout Frederick Cook dived into the water and swam toward them to make sure. Reaching the two, he took Arnold off the other boy's hands, and Watson came after, apparently able to take care of himself. But his exertions had been too much for him. When near the shore he disappeared without warning.

"That is all there is to tell. Watson is numbered among the brave who will return no more. His life was the worst for an experience which must nevertheless, because of the loss of his chum, be one of the sorrowful memories of his life.

"The Chief Scout also awarded the Gilt Cross to Cook for what he had done, and sent letters of commendation to Scoutmaster Richardson and Monk, who dived in after Watson had sunk in the fruitless endeavour to find him."

### Nahum Prince

THIS is the story of Nahum Prince and the tears are in my eyes now as I think of him. He must have lived a hundred or more years ago, and he died, I do not know when. He was lame. Something had smashed his foot so that he could hardly walk.

It was at the time of the fighting with Burgoyne and General Lincoln was at the front, and was ordering out every man from the New Hampshire militia and Western New Hampshire. And all the regular companies of troops had been marched out. Then there came the final call for all who could go, and all the old men and boys volunteered, and there was not a boy over thirteen years of age in the village who did not go, except Nahum Prince. When they were getting ready to go he stood up as well as he could, with an old Queen Anne's gun on his shoulder. And the captain came along and said:

"Nahum, you here!"

"Yes, I am here," said Nahum.

Then the captain said: "Go home, Nahum, you know you don't belong here. You cannot walk a mile."

So he called the doctor, and the doctor said: "Nahum, it's no use, you must go home."

Then they all marched off without him. Rub-a-dub-dub, rub-a-dub-dub went the drums; and every man and every boy of them went off and left poor Nahum Prince alone. He had a good home, but he was very homesick all that night and didn't sleep much; and the next morning he said: "I shall die before night if I stay here all alone, the only boy in town. I must do something." It was coming Autumn. It was not late, but he knew he must do something, so he went and split old Widow Corliss' wood for her, for he

## Dinner Is Served for Ten Puppies



Dawn of Marlbrooke, famous Great Dane of Leamington, Scotland, broods no interference as lunch time arrives for her brood of ten puppies, aged four weeks.

## Vulcan, the Mighty Smith —A Greek Myth

HIGH above the fleecy clouds in the sky were the gods and goddesses used to live. A wide road stretched across the heavens—you may see it now on a clear night—and on each side of it stood the great palaces of light. Most beautiful of all, with its great portico and smooth pillars, was the palace of Vulcan (Hephaestus). It was built of shining bronze, which flashed and glittered in the sunlight so that it could be seen for miles around. Vulcan had built the palace for himself, for he was a wise and cunning workman with metals.

Many were the wonderful things he made with his great anvil and hammer—suits of armor, shields and spears, silver cups, golden necklaces—all wonderful to behold. Once he made two dogs of gold and silver, and so life-like were they that they were set to guard the palace of a king. Perhaps Vulcan had learned to work so well because he could not go about as easily as the other gods. He had a crooked foot which caused him to limp as he walked, but no one remembered that who saw his broad shoulders bending over his forge or his mighty arm raised to bring down the hammer ringing on the anvil.

One day as Vulcan was working away at his bellows and very grimy from his toil—there came to him the beautiful goddess Thetis. The wife of Vulcan went out to meet her, led her in and placed her in a silver-studded seat. Then she called Vulcan to come since Thetis had need of him. Now Thetis had a brave and noble son—a great warrior named Achilles—and she knew that he was to risk his life in battle. She had been greatly troubled on account of this, and also because she knew that Achilles had lost the armor he usually wore in the fight. As she was considering what could be done, she remembered having heard of wonderful armor, so strong that no one could pierce it—armor fit for a king—which only Vulcan could make. Achilles was not a king, but he was one of the bravest of men. Would Vulcan perhaps make such a suit of armor for him? Thetis hardly dared ask this of the mighty smith of the gods. At last, however, she had come to his palace and now sat watching to hear what answer he would give to her request.

Vulcan, at the call of his wife, turned the bellows from the fire and put away his tools in a silver chest. Then he washed the black dust from his face and hands, and, taking his staff, went limping into the palace. He saw that Thetis was in trouble, and sitting down beside her he asked what it was. When Thetis told him, Vulcan bade her be of good courage, and said he would at once set to work to fashion the armor. He limped quickly back to his workshop and took his tools from the silver chest, turned the bellows toward the forge and threw strong bronze and gold and silver on the fire. The bellows blew

a mighty blast, and the flame leapt up like a living thing. When all was ready, he took the pieces of metal from the fire with his tongs, and, laying them on the anvil, shaped and hammered them with cunning hands, until at last there lay before him a finished piece of armor—a breast-plate brighter than the flame itself. He made, too, a helmet, massive with a crest of gold and other pieces to protect the warrior, but the most beautiful thing was a great shining shield and truly this was marvelous to behold. Its shining surface was graven with so many pictures that when you had seen all of them it was as if you had looked through a whole picture book. And so life-like had Vulcan made everything to appear that the men seemed to walk about—the shield seemed to be cropping the grass, and the boys and girls with wreaths round their heads seemed to dance upon the meadow and to laugh as they ran races with each other.

When all was done, Vulcan took the whole and laid it before the mother of Achilles. As the pieces clanged against each other Thetis looked at them full of joy.

Then Vulcan, taking up the shield, said: "This is strong to protect the warrior who can use it, and I have made it beautiful also in the eyes of men, for as I wrought I remembered those days long ago when I was a child, lame and miserable, and kind Thetis gave me shelter, care and love. Therefore have I right gladly made strong the neck and wrought upon it pictures to delight the eye."

Vulcan made many famous things, but this was one of the best of them all. Long afterwards men loved to talk of the marvelous shield of Achilles which Vulcan had wrought to such beauty, his hand strengthened with skill by the exceeding gratitude of his heart.

## 'It Don't Hurt Very Much'

What, ho! little fellow upon my knee, Telling your story of trouble to me, A finger swollen, a cut and a bruise, You wonder what mother will say to your woes, A brave, bright purpose to hold the tears 'Mid all the pain and the doubt and fears; Though lips may quiver, and sores may rise, No tears shall drop from those brave, bright eyes, As tender with valor of childhood's touches, He whispers: "It don't hurt very much."

There, little lad, with the wounds of fray, Scarred and stained in the light—then play A kiss will heal, with a kind word blend—Far better than all of the liniment. I used to come for a bandage, too, When I built castles of life like you; I used to fall, and I used to know The stinging pain of the bruise and blow, The terrible quaking of doubt and fears, And the brave, bright battle to hold the tears.

What, ho! little fellow, just wait a while Till the years of care and the years of trial Carry you ever so far away, From the golden valleys of dream and play, Please God, the wounds and bruises then, In the hard cruel battle of men with men, Will find you stalwart and staunch and true, To fight back sorrows with faith divine; To hold the tears with a brave tight clutch And echo: "It don't hurt very much!"

—The Little Book of Cheer

## Lovely Victoria

VICTORIA has had a host of visitors this Summer and one and all have praised beauty. The Lord Mayor of London made the surprising statement that he did not know of a place in England so beautiful.

We should each of us ask ourselves: What am I doing to make Victoria more beautiful and to keep it so? We all know neighbors who have lovely gardens. Is ours as fine? What could we plant that would improve it?

Are our school and grounds the best in the city? These are some of the questions the older boys and girls should ask themselves. Weeds and thistles grow fast and disfigure the neighborhood. The loveliest things in Victoria are its little children when they are happy and good. Let us all try to make the city of which we are proud still more beautiful.

## School Again

YOU are almost all ready for school on the first day of September, 1936. Not many children are sorry the holidays are over. You have had your fill of rest and play and are glad to be at work again.

Most of you, it is hoped, are prepared to do your best to master the tasks that await you in the new grade upon which you are entering. The few who have been left behind will find the old tasks easier and become leaders among the younger pupils.

In the last hundred years schools have become more pleasant places. The birch and tawse have vanished and the strap is kept for the child guilty of some serious offence or not used at all.

The far more serious weapon, the sarcastic tongue of the unloving teacher, seldom hurts in these days. Our boys and girls, on the whole, find in the teacher wise and sympathetic friends.

On their part the great majority of children are eager to learn and willing to help. This happy state of things is largely due to

a man who lived and worked a hundred years ago. August Froebel and two friends opened the first kindergarten, or children's garden, in February, 1837. It was not the first school in which he had taught. But he went to his work in a little German village after many years of thought and self-discipline.

Much that is bright and beautiful in your schools is due to the man who believed that, "As in a garden growing plants are cultivated in accordance with nature's laws, so here in our child garden shall the noblest of all growing things, men, that is, children, the germs and shoots of humanity, be cultivated in accordance with the laws of their own being, of God and of nature."

But perhaps this is too hard for you to understand. You know that your schoolrooms are very pleasant places. Yet boys and girls are very foolish if they imagine that their teachers can learn for them. Each must try and try hard if he or she wishes to learn, whatever the subject may be. But not many Victoria pupils are loafers and surely you, dear reader, are not one of them.

## A Kind Letter

To the Editor, The Colonist.

(A Page for Children).

Dear Editor: I read with delight your two poems by T. D. McGee. The one, "The Arctic Indian's Faith," is one which I have been saving up for years to use in a novel, which I am at present working on, of the very, very far North, and which I found in an old school book belonging to my brother, which was used years ago by the Christian Brothers of St. Paul, Minnesota, and which is entitled "Lessons in English, Elementary Course, by the Brothers of the Christian Schools," published in Montreal. This book also contains another poem by Mr. McGee, "Hymn to St. Patrick." I have valued this little book and have carried it with me back and forth over the Arctic.

Yours truly,

(MRS.) C. POWELL CONIBEAR,  
1759 Hampshire Road, Victoria, B.C., August 9, 1936.

## A Villanelle

What fragrance of pure joy did us content,  
Together in Love's virgin sanctuary,  
As our warm lips pledged bridal sacrament.

As souls unto each other wholly lent,  
Diffused as in some rapturous melody,  
What fragrance of pure joy did us content.

What subtle rays from Love's bright sun were sent  
To tell us of his mystery  
As our warm lips pledged bridal sacrament.

And when the years, with joys and sorrows  
Sang still the echoes of Love's symphony,  
What fragrance of pure joy did us content.

The lengthening years go by without lament,  
Since life has given all she had in fee,  
As our warm lips pledged bridal sacrament.

And still the stars in Love's bright firmament  
Shine down a glow with that sweet memory,  
When our warm lips pledged bridal sacrament  
And fragrance of pure joy did us content.

—Alex H. Sutherland

## A Tale of 20 Babies

WE always thought that if a probationer defied a staff sister she would be dismissed from the hospital with ignominy, but now we know that once a rebel conquered.

She had to bath twenty babies a day. One day sister appeared suddenly and said severely: "Nurse, I saw you kiss that baby! You know it's against the rules."

"Sister," replied the Nurse, "it's impossible for me to bath any baby without kissing it."

They glared at one another for a minute, and then sister said, "Well, don't let me see you."

So nurse went on kissing her twenty babies, and not a single microbe was so ungenerously as to take advantage of the ancient custom—*Children's Newspaper*.

## Song, From James Lee

Oh, good gigantic smile o' the brown old earth  
This Autumn morning! How he sets his bones  
To bask in the sun, and thrusts out knees and feet

For the ripple to run over in its mirth,  
Listening the while, where on the heap of stones  
The white breast of the sea lark twittered sweet.

That is the doctrine simple, ancient, true;  
Such is life's trial as old earth smiles and knows  
If you loved only what were worth, your love,  
Love were clear gain, and wholly well for you.

Take the low nature better by your throats!  
Give earth yourself, go up for gain above!  
—Robert Browning

## Children's Risk

Many children have to go to school along roads which have no footpaths, and on which perhaps a young gentleman who has just drunk three cocktails is trying a car whose makers advertise that it has a crushing speed of seventy miles an hour—Lord Elton in the Lords.

## A Hope

I hope the children of the future will go round the world in warships turned into pleasure ships—Mr. George Lansbury.

The British Empire is held together simply by goodwill, it is a League of Nations in being—Dr. W. R. Inge.

## A Grain of Wheat

THE story of wheat goes back into remote ages. In some form it seems to have been cultivated by man for at least fifteen thousand years. Originally wild, it belongs to the family of grasses, of which there are some three thousand varieties. Though it has risen in the world, it has thus a multitude of poor relations.

Along with one or two sister grasses, wheat feeds the world. On it modern life and civilization are built. It is true in a vital sense that a grain of wheat is of more importance than all the pyramids.

One romantic chapter in the history of wheat begins with a farmland in Canada, who, returning to his native Scotland, was asked by his master to send him a Scotch bonnet. The bonnet was duly bought in Glasgow, but before sending it off the farm hand took a walk through the docks. One vessel was unloading wheat. It seemed a fine variety, so he helped himself to a handful or two and sent the grains in the bonnet to Ontario. The wheat was sown, but unfortunately cattle got among the crop, and all but three heads were destroyed. These were sown the following year.

This wheat was christened Red Fife because of its color and the name of the owner of the bonnet. A hard wheat, it came to be the standard crop of Canada, from which earlier ripening varieties have in later years been developed.

From primitive days man has felt that harvests should not be taken for granted. The ingathering has ever been marked by festival. For those who have a stake in the fields, the safe gathering is ever a relief, for there is an element of uncertainty in all harvests. The life of the field, like the life of man, is something of a risk. At no stage are crops immune. The seed may die under the clod; it may be choked, or blight may touch it; or even when Nature has ripened it she may not permit its gathering.

And as the old earth is never more than fifteen months away from famine it is always cause for rejoicing when once again seed-time and harvest have not failed. Such is the constancy of Nature, such is the faithfulness of God, for it is all His bidding, as we like to think that the mute earth brings forth our harvests and the food that gives us life—*My Magazine*.

## August

THE month is almost gone. It has brought us glorious weather. The hay and most of the grain have been saved. The fruit is ripening in the orchards. Who but a poet could tell of the beauty of the garden? Crimsons and golds of every shade, purples from the clods, lavender, chrysanthemums, the faithfulness of the royal color. The shrubs and trees are clothing themselves with berries almost as lovely as the spring blossoms. The skies show their deepest blue and most gorgeous sunsets.

Was it not a wonder that the great Roman Emperor Augustus chose to name this month in his honor?

The harvest month our Saxon forefathers called it and other countries of the north, as they gathered in the fruits of the field, had similar names. In Eastern Canada the harvest comes later.

As you gather in from seashore, field, wood, or mountain, be thankful for the sunshine and breezes that have browned your cheeks, brightened your eyes and rounded your limbs. August has been good to you all and will send you back with health and strength to begin or renew those tasks which will bring the harvest of a wise manhood or womanhood. May each of you have success and happiness.

The poet Spenser has left us this picture of the month of August.

The eighth was August, being rich arrayed  
In garment all of gold down to the ground;  
Yet rode he not, but led a lovely maid  
Forth by the lily hand, the which was crowned  
With ears of corn, and full her hand was found.  
That was the righteous virgin, which of old  
Lived here on earth, and plenty made abound;  
But after wrong was lived, and justice cold,  
She left the unrighteous world and was to heaven extolled.

## Welcome!

WE are all very glad to know that the Governor-General of Canada with his wife and sons have been to see us. We hope they will soon come again and stay longer.

We should look up to the Governor-General, who represents the King whom we all love and honor. But already Lord and Lady Tweedmouth have shown that they are wise and kind folk, whom it does everyone good to meet. They have left behind them kind thoughts and carry away, we are sure, pleasant memories of Victoria and its people.

## Gives Her Daddy a Helping Hand



Little Lenora Noreen, of Tampine, Sask., gives her father a helping hand on the farm. She hauls the cream cans from the railway station to the farm on a wagon drawn by a healthy young pony. The wagon has been made safe for "heavy" loads and Lenora knows how to drive and hitch up her pony.





# Suburb and Country

AGRICULTURE IS A FIRST PRINCIPLE: ON IT RESTS THE LIFE AND HAPPINESS OF MANKIND—Julian A. Dimock



## Canada's Place on British Market for Dairy Produce

IMPORTS of butter and of lard from Canada into the United Kingdom in 1935 were the largest since 1931, according to "Dairy Produce Supplies in 1935," a survey just published by the Imperial Economic Committee. Canada was the second most important source of imported butter and lard in the British market, sending slightly more than in 1934, and imports of Canadian poultry increased by 36 per cent. Canadian cheese, however, registered a decline of 10 per cent last year and smaller quantities of processed milk, eggs and pork were received.

Although imports of dairy produce, poultry and pig products into the United Kingdom in 1935 represented 28 per cent by value of the total imports of food, drink and tobacco, the aggregate quantity of these imports was appreciably less than in 1934, states the report. Dairy products related the depression rather longer than most agricultural commodities, but prices continued to decline in 1934, when many farm commodities were showing a reversal of the downward trend. In 1935, however, the prices of dairy produce rose more than those of agricultural products in general. Total imports of dairy, pig and poultry products in 1935 cost three million pounds more than in the previous year, following a decline of two million pounds between 1933 and 1934. Butter imports by value were greater than those of any other single article of food, although bacon was displaced by wheat for second place.

### Empire Share Increases

THE share of Empire countries in the imports of dairy produce and allied products has increased in recent years, and record proportions of butter, hams, pork and lard were entered last year. Coinciding with this development, production in the United Kingdom itself has tended to represent a growing proportion of the total supplies available for consumption.

The quantity of butter entering world trade increased by 2 per cent to a record figure in 1935. Imports into the United Kingdom, amounting to 8,600,000 cwt., valued at £38,300,000, were 1 per cent less in quantity, but 18 per cent greater in value than in 1934, and accounted for more than four-fifths of world imports of butter. Supplies from Empire sources comprised 57 per cent of total imports and were greater, both proportionately and in actual volume, than ever before. In spite of increased prices, the consumption of butter in 1935 was maintained at the previous year's level.

## Federal Department Has Many Publications to Assist Farmers

THE first annual issue of the Departmental Directory and List of Publications of the Dominion Department of Agriculture has just been published. In addition to the full list of publications issued by the Department, the directory contains a guide to the sources of information on agriculture that may not be covered by any of the publications mentioned. This guide takes the form of an account of the various departmental activities and thus provides to persons seeking further knowledge an exact idea of where it may be obtained.

A new system of classifying and numbering publications was commenced in 1935. This is fully explained in the directory. Old style publications will continue until such time as a reprint or a revision is necessary. Then they will be reclassified and renumbered under the new system. The main object is simplification. Under the heading of classified publications, there are Acts of Parliament, orders and regulations, departmental reports, market reports, the old classification of bulletins, pamphlets and circulars, and the new classification of farmers' bulletins, household bulletins, technical bulletins, and circulars. There is a list of the sets of lantern slides for use by farmers' clubs, agricultural and horticultural societies, schools, churches, women's institutes and other responsible organizations. There is also a check list for the benefit of librarians who wish to maintain complete collections of the different series of the new classification.

The publications, amounting to nearly four hundred, are available for free distribution in Canada, except in the case of eight publications which are on sale by the King's Printer and are listed in the directory. All applications for the directory and for the free publications should be addressed to the Publicity and Extension Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

## The Nutritional Value of Alfalfa for Ewes

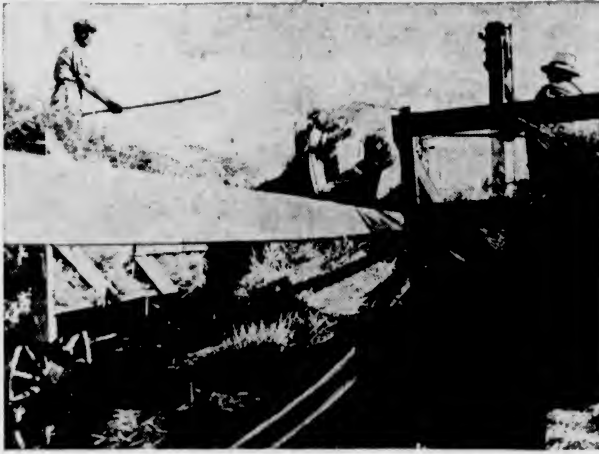
EXPERIMENTS in the feeding of sheep for the correction of nutritional deficiencies common to breeding ewes, fed under conditions and on farms in Western Canada, have resulted in findings which are likely to prove of great value to sheep ranchers and farmers. The University of Alberta, in co-operation with the National Research Council, has been carrying on experiments aimed to improve rations for breeding ewes in years when winters are long and grazing is difficult, or when as a result of drought the variety of feeds produced on farms is restricted.

Experiments covering a period of years show that alfalfa hay contains ingredients which approximate quite closely those contained in natural pastures. Ewes receiving alfalfa hay as part of the ration retained their thriftiness, reproductive capacity and general health over a period of eighteen months, even though kept on dry feed Summer and Winter.

The value of this information to ranchers and farmers is that it suggests the importance of feeding alfalfa hay at all times. When, due to adverse climatic conditions, feed has to be bought or made available on the range or on farms, first consideration should be given to the purchase of alfalfa hay, especially if required for breeding stock.

Grow some of your house plants from seed. By starting seed now in cold frame or seed bed, you can have a fine array of cheerful flowers indoors this Winter.

## Harvesting the Golden Grain



Farmers of Red River Valley in North Dakota consider themselves fortunate, as the drought turned out to their advantage. This district, a virtual "oasis" in the drought section, is enjoying a bumper harvest. Some farms, such as the one near Fargo on which this photograph was made, report twenty-five bushels to the acre.

## Gathering, Drying and Storing the Herbs

THE herb drying season is fast approaching, and from now on a careful watch must be kept to see that none of the various kinds is allowed to pass its best before gathering. It is a great mistake to allow them to do so, for the result is inevitably the loss of the greater part of their flavoring virtues. Each variety must be dealt with individually, and cut just before the flowers open. It is a mistake to let them get beyond this stage, and to allow the plants to go to seed is disastrous. In every case the herbs must be absolutely dry when cut.

Very often one sees herbs collected into bunches, tied together, and hung up to dry. This procedure is a great mistake. There must be some moisture in the leaves, and there is also the natural sap. As a result, bunched herbs, while drying, will ferment to a certain extent. This, in its turn, will result in discoloration and considerable destruction of their valuable properties. In bad cases mould or decay sets in.

Many people, too, spread herbs to dry in the sun, and some even put them into a hot oven. Again, consequences are disastrous. Loss of the beautiful green coloring, which, under the process, turns brown and dingy, is certain, and, further, there is loss of quality, for herbs treated in this way not only lose flavor, but have a peculiar odor imparted to them.

### How to Dry

Drying should take place in an open out-house or an airy room, where there is the available space to stretch some thin, clean material such as muslin or tiffany cloth. Fix it up to supports so that the air may circulate over and under it, and on this spread the herbs, turning them every day. When perfectly dry, store them in white paper bags, and hang them where there is no danger of damp. Dried in this fashion, herbs for flavoring purposes will be practically equal to fresh ones.

Among the most valuable and popular of seasoning herbs must be included mint, so useful in mint sauce, in soups, and when boiling green peas and other vegetables. Sage, used in stuffings and in sauce making, purslane, for pickling and in salads; fennel, used for garnishing and in fish sauces; sorrel, valuable in salads, sauces and soups; marjoram, an aromatic seasoning used in soups; and parsley, which is almost a daily need in the kitchen, is a valuable addition to soups, stews, sauces, stuffings, besides being in constant request for garnishings.

### Kinds for Fragrances

THERE are many other herbs used for various purposes in the home, though, perhaps, not so much nowadays when the chemist's shop is more easy of access than of yore. Mention may be made of lavender, probably the most prized today of this group; it should be gathered when the first flowers have opened to obtain the maximum of fragrance. Rosemary is pleasing and so also hyssop; these were more appreciated when the household

still was in vogue, and the lady of the house prepared her own essences and essential oils. Rue for "tea" is still used as a medicinal herb. Two herbs fragrant in a dried state that should be better known today are sweet woodruff and sweet melilot; the latter is common wild, but both impart a pleasing fragrance to the linen cupboard if laid amongst the sheets, etc.

Though not a herb in the botanical sense, a bay tree should be grown somewhere in the garden or shrubbery for a supply of fragrant leaves, whose blanching centre leaves are so attractive to that of a friend and preserved in a dried state.

## Sow Early Varieties for Autumn Crops of Salad Vegetables

IT is often true that the Fall crop of vegetables is better than the Spring crop. We make careful plans to succeed one crop after another in the Spring and Summer, and even go to such lengths as planting two vegetables in the same row to conserve space. Why not continue this spirit, and when the row of peas has given up its last pod and the vines begin to wither under the sun, plant something to succeed them?

There is one thing in particular to remember about planting for a Fall harvest: always plant the early varieties. If we don't stop to think of it, early variety sounds like it should be planted early in the Spring. What early really means, however, is that the seed will germinate and grow at an early date, and will mature quickly.

Fresh, crisp salads are particularly welcome in the Fall, because the garden has been blistering in the heat for several weeks, and has yielded practically nothing in the way of succulent vegetables. Green curled Summer cress, whose blanched centre leaves are so attractive to look at, is an excellent Fall salad crop. So is the Chinese Winter radish, which is not at all the strong tasting type you might think. Another is the Chinese cabbage, a cross between the conventional cabbage and head lettuce in appearance, and really a fine vegetable to grow in any garden.

The leaf lettuces and early radishes will do well and, of course, this is a fine opportunity to plant another row or two of spinach. An early variety of the white globe turnip will do well, and the branches, being well covered with new soil, will form roots, and by the Autumn quite a number of young plants will be ready for transplanting.

Sage can be increased quite easily by pegging down the branches of old plants that have become leggy, and covering each with a spade-ful of light compost. The branches soon throw new roots, and may be severed from the old stock and replanted in new ground.

## Good-Natured Bulls Are Not to Be Trusted

BULLS with bad reputations are likely to be watched closely, and it is the so-called gentle bull, not the vicious one, that most certainly kills his victim," says an authority. "In spite of the fact that men must know they are no match for a bull, they continue to take unnecessary chances."

Very few bulls are kept long in service. A bull must be seven years old before his daughter's records will be in sufficient numbers to indicate his true worth. At least half of the causes given for the hasty removal of bulls could be prevented by providing proper equipment for handling them.

To get a normal increase in the size of herds, service must be dependable. When this is not the case, much time is lost between lactations, and the breeding efficiency of the herd is low. Every herd sire should have an open yard, strongly fenced, and a sanitary stall. As it is both costly and dangerous to give mature bulls the necessary exercise on the staff, many are trained to work in a tread power. The younger bulls, when turned out together, will furnish exercise for each other.

Young bulls should be trained to behave on a staff and may be safely handled thus for a short time. As they reach maturity, they should be confined to a well arranged pen and yard.

The use of gates, narrow passages and doors controlled by ropes or cables allows the caretaker to do all the work about a bull without coming in contact with him. The use of a breeding rack, when properly installed, contributes to safety and good results. The keeping of bulls can easily be made less hazardous. With a safety bull pen all dangers can be eliminated.

The Fall crop of spinach is a welcome greens dish. Plant an early variety now.

## Garden Week by Week

By NORMAN W. F. RANT, F.R.H.S.

THE writer does not propose to go into the matter of formal gardens, Japanese gardens, rock gardens and so on in this article, because such subjects, should, he thinks, be treated in separate articles, but rather to give some general hints as to the laying out of home grounds. These may be useful in this, the best time of the year for all kinds of garden building and planting.

The trouble with most home gardens is not that there is too little planting of trees, shrubs and flowers, but that the planting is meaningless. Every garden should be a picture. That is to say, the area of a garden should be framed and, so to speak, set off from the surrounding areas, and it should be so planted that the observer will catch the whole effect without having to stop and analyze its various parts. The garden should be one picture, with every feature contributing in some degree to one homogeneous effect.

One often sees a garden with bushes and trees scattered promiscuously over the whole area. Such a garden has no purpose, no main idea. Such planting shows at once that the planter has no conception of beauty of landscape. It has only one point in its favor, and that is that a number of trees, shrubs, and what not have been planted. Every shrub and tree stands alone, unattended and disconnected from its fellows, making a meaningless jumble. Such a garden is only a nursery.

### House as Central Idea

MUCH better would be a planting with the house as the central idea, with a free and open stretch of lawn in front of it. The same trees and shrubs which were planted haphazard all over the place are gathered together and massed into a frame for the landscape. This style of planting may be used in the smallest area, or the largest and will make a picture, while the other is only a collection of plants at the best. The one has a restful and pleasing appearance which makes the visitor say, "What a very beautiful home!" The other divides and distracts the attention and the remark is apt to be, "That is a very fine lawn."

The landscape in a garden is attained by the use of two means—planting and vistas. The planting should be so arranged that it will

frame the views or vistas. Everyone knows that a very ordinary scene will often take on a glorified effect when photographed. It is not the photograph that does this, but it is the framing of the picture that is the cause. So it is with the garden. The side plantings are the sides of the frame, the foreground is the bottom and the sky is the top.

In order to accentuate the homeliness of a house, everything surrounding it should be, in a measure, subordinate to it. To scatter shrubs and trees over the whole area defeats this, the idea being to make every feature of the grounds lead up, as it were, to the house.

A background must be arranged for the house if it is part of a home. A house standing by itself, as the "bald-headed prairie" is part of the universe, but it is in a sense a part of a home.

### Mass Effect All Important

THE greatest landscape gardeners, and there have not been many great landscape gardeners, have all claimed that the greatest artistic value in planting is in the mass effect, and not in the individual plants. Bailey says: "A mass has the greatest value because it presents a much greater range and variety of forms, colors, shades and textures, because it has sufficient extent or dimensions to add structural character to a place, and because its features are so continuous and so well blended that the mind is not distracted by incidental and irrelevant ideas."

The reader will have gathered that the idea for the fundamental planting of any home grounds will consist of a framework of greenery in various shades and tones and an open greenward without any suggestion of flower beds cut out therefrom.

The selection of the trees and shrubs which are to form the frame of the picture and the background must be left to the individual taste of the planter, but this much may be suggested—a good proportion of the trees and shrubs used should be evergreen, so that the Winter aspect may be quite as interesting, in a quiet way, as the Summer outlook.

Plants which carry bright fruits throughout the Winter should not be overlooked, such as berberis and cotoneaster, to mention just two. In the next article the writer will discuss the matter of flowers for the home grounds.

## Renovating Herb Beds at Close of Summer

BEDS of mint, after two or three years in one position, have a tendency to develop rust and become unsuitable for table purposes. If such a bed be cut down to the ground and the old stems are burnt, much disease is destroyed. The bed should then be cleaned and lightly pricked over with a fork, giving the surface a dusting of sulphur, or with one of the powders sold for mildews and similar diseases.

In the course of three or four weeks new shoots will be pushed up at various parts of the bed. If these are taken off with a long-bladed knife, most of them will have bits of root attached, and will quickly grow if planted in new ground, well away from the old.

Where fresh mint is in demand during the Winter, some boxes of nice sandy soil should be filled, and the shoots pricked into them at three inches apart. The boxes are then placed in a cold frame. By the time they are wanted for picking they will be packed with roots and new shoots in plenty.

### Cats Cause Trouble

IT is often the case that thyme and sage fade away without any particular cause. In the writer's garden what appear to be quite healthy plants are often lost, though there is not apparently any disease. Where there are cats, one would not have far to seek the cause. The simplest cure in such cases is to start afresh with new plants and protect with wire netting from cats.

However, where cats are not to blame, it is wise to select one or two healthy plants, and lift them. Clean them of all dead stuff, and replant in new soil, making the hole large enough to get the roots well down. Before filling in the soil, open out the plant and put a good spadeful or more of nice soil right in the centre. The branches, being well covered with new soil, will form roots, and by the Autumn quite a number of young plants will be ready for transplanting.

Sage can be increased quite easily by pegging down the branches of old plants that have become leggy, and covering each with a spade-ful of light compost. The branches soon throw new roots, and may be severed from the old stock and replanted in new ground.

## Child's Essay on Cows

THE cow is a domestic mammifer having six sides: right, left, front, back, top and bottom.

"The back it has a tail from which hangs a tuft with which the cow keeps the flies away to prevent them from falling in the milk. The head has the object of carrying horns, the horns are useful when butting, whilst the mouth serves for chewing the cud. From the cow hangs the milk which is always ready to be drawn."

"When people milk a cow the milk comes out and there is never an end to it. I have not learned yet how the cow makes more and more milk."

"The cow has a pleasant smell which reaches very far; this is the reason why there is fresh air in the country."

"The gentleman cow is called an ox, but he is not a mammifer. The cow does not eat a lot, but what she eats she eats twice, so that she always has enough. When a cow is hungry she chews the cud, and when she does not chew the cud it is because her stomach is full of food."

Many plants which have been flowering for several weeks, and are getting tired will give another good display later on if they are cut back now and given a light dressing or a quick-acting fertilizer. Violas, double daisies, antirrhinums, mimulus and the linarias are examples of plants which will respond to this treatment.

## Many Autumn Jobs Will Require Attention of The Gardener Soon

GARDENERS are conscious of the approach of Autumn before most others. All plants ripen and show by their appearance and behavior that the end of another season is approaching.

Most of this year's work is behind us; but at the height of the period of harvest it is time to plan for another year. In gardening, the pleasure of planning and working for the future, is even greater than enjoyment of results of past efforts.

There are improvements and additions to be made, and innumerable things which must be done better next year. Nothing will contribute more to satisfactory execution of our plans than a complete Fall programme carefully studied.

Fall planting is of two kinds: First, the tasks which can be done only in the Fall, and second, those which can be performed either in the Fall or Spring. There is no option about the first class, which includes the planting of tulip, narcissus, hyacinth and the minor hardy bulbs, and setting out of peonies and madonna lilies. If these subjects, have not been put in the ground by the time it freezes, you must wait another year to add them to your garden plan.

It is surprising the number who do not understand this and who try to purchase tulip bulbs in the Spring. They must pass the Winter in your garden soil in order to bloom in the Spring.

### Optional Jobs

THE second class of Fall planting tasks, can be done either in the Fall or Spring, include many which are better done in the Fall; and the experienced gardener may usually be told by the way in which he gets these jobs out of the way.

Fall planting is essentially a matter of foresight. There is no urge like the Spring garden fever; only a keen imagination will bridge over the months of snow and Winter just ahead to see the burst of Spring glory next year towards which our Fall work will contribute. Only one-third of all gardeners undertake complete Fall planting programmes.

The optional jobs include planting trees and perennials, making and repairing lawns, and sowing some annual and perennial flower seeds.

Autumn is by far the best time to sow lawn seed for new lawns or repair work, but a warning should be given. The best time to sow is in mid-August, and every day that passes after that shortens the time in which the new grass plants will have to establish themselves for the Winter. Each day's delay, therefore, costs something, and by the middle of September Fall lawn seed sowing begins to be hazardous in most communities. It still may succeed, but there is peril of frost injury, depending on the weather, of course, which nobody can predict. Young grass plants, like small human beings, are more delicate than adults and might fail to survive a temperature which would leave older plants untouched.

## Mums for Thanksgiving

If you have chrysanthemums in your garden, they can be lifted now, potted, and sent indoors to bloom for you at Thanksgiving time. The plants should be lifted with large balls of earth, and planted in large-size pots or boxes. When transplanting for indoor use, pinch back the tips. After potting, do not bring the "mums" indoors immediately, but allow them to become used to the restricted flower buds of the pots by placing them in a cool, shady place out of doors for a week or ten days.

Research workers at the School of Agriculture, Cambridge, England, have evolved a practical and reliable method of measuring soil compactness by firing bullets into the ground from a 0.45 army service revolver.

## Ontario Cow Has Triplets



Triplet calves born to nine-year-old Holstein cow, named Daisy, on the farm of John Prance, four miles northwest of St. Thomas, Ont. are thriving and healthy. The calves were born in an open pasture. No assistance was rendered the mother cow and the calves were found Sunday morning, when Norman Prance, son of the owner of the cow, went to the pasture to bring in the herd for milking.



# Sunshine and Shadow

By Robert Connell

THE charm of rivers and streams, brooks, burns, creeks and becks is a complex thing. There is the running water, now a soundless motion in the depths of a pool, now a chattering and a gurgling as it passes among boulders and tumbles over stony lips and breaks on pebbly shoals. The waterfall's note may rise from a sound like that of the wind among the trees to a broken thundering; the stream itself where little broken may be but a loud persistent whisper. Running water has a special appeal to the eye. Its reflections in the pools are not those perfect mirrorings of lakes, but broken images as if landscape and sky were riven back from a multitude of facets of some great crystal. But usually the river concerns itself with reflecting light and shade in a multiplicity of broken tones ranging from the dark beneath an overhanging bank to the rippling lights brighter than the brightest sunlit clouds between the tree-tops. In the shallower water every boulder and pebble is transfigured; on their larger surfaces the caddis-flies in their varied "cases" scarcely move while the tiny fish pass in and out with swift sinuous action.

Perhaps not the least of the river's charm is that it is a path, the first of roads connecting the interior of a country with the sea, crossing great mountain ranges and traversing vast plains. Free from the rules of our human highways the river nevertheless follows the laws of its being and throughout its course its operation can be pursued by science with an understanding of their reasons. These primeval paths of the wilderness were the foundations of man's advance to new countries. The names of our great Canadian explorers are indelibly associated with our rivers. Jacques Cartier with the St. Lawrence, Radisson and de la Verendrye with the Red River, Hearne with the Coppermine, Mackenzie with the Athabasca and the Peace, and so on. With all their difficulties, hardships and dangers, rivers have been in new worlds as in the old the "highways of history," where they have been navigable, and everywhere the "highways of adventure." If Vancouver had not recognized the mouth of the Fraser, what thoughts of the lands from whence its turbid waters came would have been his!

## Rivers and Streams

FORTUNATELY for those of us who live in an age when there is little left to discover on a large scale, there are still rivers and modest streams, and there is still in some of us a little left of that boyish mind that is only the Nile and the Mississippi, the New Sea and its islands, in the seventy-acre lake at Croate Farm with its little streams and islets. And after all why should not the enjoyment of a day along a creek be heightened by the spirit of adventure, which, after all, is only the going out to meet the unknown, the unexpected and the unfamiliar? Is not it in the imagination and temper of the mind rather than in the outward facts? And is not this why out of all who travel the world and encounter their fellows only a few are definitely adventures? However all this may be, at any rate in the world of natural history you can still find yourself looking through magic casements.

Our stream enters the sea between steeply sloping banks of shingle which at once hurls its body and scum into the flow. It terminates in a sloping delta of gravel across which the waves break picturesquely and where the sea trout come to cleanse themselves of parasites

in the fresh water and thus furnish the fisherman with sport. Behind the shingle channel is a broad flat where the river is wider. Here and for some distance above the bridge its waters are tidal and when the tide is out masses of brown seaweed are exposed along its bouldery bed. At times especially when flood waters and a full tide correspond the stream overflows its banks here and the subsequent withdrawal has cut the green flats with numerous little stream-ways. In the old days the Indians must have lived here, for at one corner of the flat at the base of a wooded hill-side there is an old burial ground where a solitary grave is marked by a neat headboard bearing the celebrated Shakespeare epitaph and by a circling bed of flowers. This reverential respect for the dead is the work of Dr. E. G. Peier, who has thus done something at once for the ravaging of aboriginal graves in this part of the world and deserves the thanks of all right-minded people. A confused mass of weathered timbers and iron rods marks near by the site of an oil well prospect of many years ago.

## Out on the Trail

ABOVE the bridge on the east bank we take the trail, almost obliterated at its start by fallen trees, and our course runs through thickets of salmonberry, thimbleberry and oosberry. Soon, however, we have to take to the river-bed and throughout our passage upwards this alternation continues intermingling with crossings from one side of the stream to the other. On the right there is a spot not far from the point of our departure where a wall of compact sand rises above one of the largest and deepest of pools along the river's course. In spite of its compactness, it has yielded to atmospheric influences, vegetation has rooted itself in the moist material, and there is enough loose sand to give along the barest portion of the wall a scant foothold. Going upstream we dodged it by crossing to the other side. The sandy loam of the level spaces on either bank form a rich soil for plant life from the liverworts that form green patches along the sides of the banks in shady places to the huge cedars and spruces. The hollow stump of one cedar is twelve or fourteen feet across; exactness is hardly to be expected in dense and prickly jungle. The ferns are very fine. Intermixed with the thickets are the tree-ferns of other lands. Lady-trees range from the rich growth of moist and shady hollows to the paler and more constructed foliage of the sunny exposed spots. The deer-fern is infrequent, but the triangular wood-fern is at its best in this place. A fallen tree in decay bears along the upper side a row several feet long of plants, their graceful fronds and dark stems making them a truly beautiful picture. The late rains have brought out the polypody or licorice-fern colonies afresh, but already some fronds are wilting under the summer heat. Their ready response to rain, and especially that of Fall, has earned them in some places the name of "Winter-fern."

## Through the Ferns

WHERE the trail can be picked up it leads usually either among the sword-fern tussocks, winding in and out about them, or it creeps along through the thickets in which increasingly the wild black currant plays its part. The trail so far from being black is a bluish white. This, however, is purely superficial, being a waxy bloom underneath which



Alpine trails look particularly alluring these hot August days, and these hikers along the poppy strewn shores of beautiful Lake Louise are off to the cool heights of Victoria Glacier that gleams in the background. Sky-line Trail Hikers of the Canadian Rockies held their annual outing recently at Lake O'Hara bungalow camp, and next year will make Moraine Lake camp their headquarters. The whole Canadian Rockies region, however, beckons to independent parties, and hikers can usually find all the thrills they want around Lake Louise. Canadian Rockies' resorts are busier this summer than since 1929, and a recent announcement by H. F. Matthews, general manager of Canadian Pacific hotels, was to the effect that Chateau Lake Louise, the Banff Springs Hotel and Emerald Lake Chalet will be kept open until September 21, a week later than usual.

the black fruit is concealed. The currants have the characteristic taste of their kind and the leaves, which are glandular, give out the scent freely. The tall, tough stems are bent downstream by the flood waters of the river which in the winter commonly overflows its banks, leaving behind the debris of tree and shrub as well as sand and gravel. There are few flowers at this season in the thickets, chiefly the white foam-flower or Tiarella trifoliata, whose seed-vessels already appear in the heart of the delicate flowers. But the most frequent is the wall-lettuce, *Lactuca muralis*, which is very common along shady banks from Sooke westward. Its leaves are irregularly cut into lobes and from its triangular shape the plant is sometimes called in Britain the "ivy-leaved lettuce." The flower stems are set at a large angle to the main stem and each bears one or two small compound flower-heads of five small florets, and as each of these has a single strap-shaped corolla, the effect is that of one flower with five petals. The stems are often purplish, the plant grows up to three feet high, and owing to its open character the inflorescence has a pretty starry effect.

## On the River Bed

MAKING one's way over the long bouldery stretches of the river's bed is not easy and the attention can only with difficulty be

divided between the next step and the plants. Nevertheless, there are compulsory halts. If only to find a place where the crossing of the stream may be made with least chance of plunging in. At such times there are two points that are apt to strike the observer, especially if he is not before seen them. One is a composite rejoicing in the botanical name of *Prenanthes hastata*, literally the spear-shaped flower-with-the-face-turning-downwards, which sounds like the translation of an Indian name rather than of a Greek word. However, the "hastata" refers to the leaf, which has the form associated with a spearhead, while the generic name rightly describes the attitude of the bluish or purplish white flower-heads. There is a pretty soft sickness about them that attracts the attention. It is a genus particularly associated with warmer countries than ours, such as Southern Europe, the Canaries, Japan, West Indies, but occurring across our own continent. It is given in floras the popular name of "rattle-snake-root," but that properly belongs to another species found in the Carolinas. It is also known as "white lettuce," and it is closely related to both the lettuce and the chicory.

The other is *Boynkinsia occidentalis*, the western *boynkia*. It has no popular name. In fact, it is one of our plants which, while common along the stream-banks of the southwest coast and the hills to the west of the Gold-

stream's northern valley and found along the Cowichan River, is yet generally unknown. Not only is it a bearer of pretty flowers, but it possesses a unique perfume like that of no other blossom I know. Perhaps the nearest description of the perfume I can give is to liken it to the aroma of wine. Usually the flowers are white or very pale pink, but at times plants are found in which the color is quite pronouncedly pink. The leaves are roundish, but cut into from three to five lobes which in turn are sharply toothed; their surfaces are a bright shining green. The stems bear leaves and the inflorescence is openly branched. It does very well in the garden, preferring, of course, a shady moist place, where it may reach a height of two feet. The plant is named after an American botanist, Dr. Boykin, of Georgia.

## The Water Dipper

WE had just come down from the trail on the bank above when I saw a bird fly behind a fallen log on the river-bed. My companion and I had just been talking about the likelihood of seeing a dipper or water-ouzel, and the flight of the bird suggested one. Preparing over the log I saw it, and it was our little friend of the mountain streams. I stood up and beckoned my companion, and together we stood looking at it as it rested on a boulder not ten feet from us, watching us in turn and with that peculiar teetering movement some water birds have. In color the water-ouzel, or dipper, is a dark blue-grey all over, differing thus from the British bird. Some years ago a friend and I caught two of them on the site of the old sawmill at Jordan River. The birds had entered from the river through the floor and, unable to find their way out again, were beating themselves against the window. Fortunately we were able to liberate them before they had worn themselves out. About the same time a pair built their nest in a corner of the cement work of the dam at Camp 3.

It was in one of the openings by which from time to time water was allowed to escape, and when this was necessary the nest was found and transferred by one of the men to a higher level. The birds went on with their domestic duties quite undisturbed by either the change or the subsequent roaring torrent of water. In short, this water-loving, torrent-haunting little bird is a curious example of a true land-bird becoming almost thoroughly aquatic in its habits, so much so that in the words of one noted observer, "One very remarkable accomplishment is possessed by it, viz, the power of walking along the bed of the streams and rivers it frequents. To accomplish this end, the toes of the bird are long and flexible and admirably adapted for clinging to the stones and inequalities of the bottom. It is purely a river bird, and is altogether more at home in the water than when compelled to move about upon the ground; indeed, the young ones are generally accomplished divers before they are fully fledged." Ours is one of a dozen or so species found in the mountain streams of the northern hemisphere.

## Islands of Pebbles

THE long islands of pebbles and cobbles that emerge from the wider bouldery bed of the stream at the low water of August furnish not only a home for blackcurrant and willow and an occasional Sitka alder, but also for thick growths of grass-like rush, patches of *Petasites speciosa* or butter-bur, with its large deeply-cut soft green leaves, and clus-

ters of lady-fern. As we get higher up, maidenhair-fern appears in the banks, and when the great cliffs of sandstone and conglomerate are finally seen their dark, moist surface is broken by its green tracery, marking the lines of sedimentation. Here the basalt begins to show itself in the river bed, and soon great boulders announce a change in the topography. A corner is turned and ahead of us appears the canyon, a narrow passage cut through the volcanic rock. Its bottom and mouth is choked with huge masses of fallen basalt, around which the stream makes its way by a series of pools in which the reflections of the forest background are very slightly broken by the motion of the water. Great maples fringed with moss overhang the turbid currents of rock and water, and in a shady slope between two masses of heaped lava a magnificent growth of tall ferns, bracken, lady, and wood, rises above the water. A perpendicular wall of rock rises on the right against the dark forest of hemlock and spruce.

The surface of the quieter pools is white with what appear at first sight to be white flowers, but which are dead butter-bur seeds lying there by hundreds, floating on the still surface. Overhead living ones pass, and high above, in the tops of a group of tall Douglas firs, hundreds of others are in movement. In color they are almost white, and their wings on the water have a silvery appearance. But in reality there is a tinge of yellow in the white. The outer corners of the front wings are dark brownish black, containing a row of five white spots, and a curved line from the inner corner has a peculiar projection into the body of the wing. The hind wings are marked by dark lines that enclose a series of seven larger spots along the outer edge, while the underside of the hind wings shows the veins traced by very conspicuously broad lines. The butterfly appears to be the one known as the pine white.

## Interesting Plants

THE canyon has among its plants the goat's-beard and ocean-spray spruces, but the interest of all is in the northern plant, *Luna hypoleuca*. It has no popular name. The generic name is an anagram on the name of another genus of the Composite family, *Inula*; the specific refers to the white hairy undersides of the leaves. The flowers are grouped in flat-topped heads and are of a creamy white color; the upper surfaces of the leaves are bright green. Henry well calls it a "beautiful mountain plant." I first saw it at this very place, five plants of it rooted, according to its habit, in crevices of a great boulder, on the first day of July, 1923, when it was in full bloom. It occurs also up Sooke River, in the Cattle Hills above the Sooke road.

Its real home, however, is in the mountains, where it has long been known to students of alpine flora on this coast.

The willows are covered with red galls, and one, largely stripped bare of its leaves, exhibits on its leaf stalks scores of small black caterpillars slain in the very act of feeding, and now only lifeless mummies. The absence of food like a very striking. Except the dipper we see only some ducks on one of the lower pools. Occasionally the sound of a whistle comes from a logging camp in the forest above, but usually there is nothing but the sound of running water. Once, however, this is greatly intensified as the down the face of one of the lofty and almost perpendicular cliffs we see a slender cascade falling to the river below.

# The Best Books of the Week

## By LIBRARY SERVICE

IN this week's list of new books added to the shelves of the Public Library we wish to draw our readers attention to those added to the biography section. A new work of collective biography, "Our Lords and Masters," by Unofficial Observer, gives short word portraits of a number of well-known men of the day, which will interest many readers. "Whole World and Company," by Gretchen Green, is chiefly a biography of lively and entertaining adventures, and may be called a travel book as well as a biography. Readers interested in the labor and social problems of the last decade will be interested in the autobiography of Miss Marvin Vorse, "Footnote to Folly." The world of literature is represented in the biography section by two works of a biographical nature, "The Vivians" by Mary Vivian Hughes, and "Exile," by Pearl Buck. In "Theatre of Life," by Lord Howard of Penrith, the memoirs of a British Diplomat, the reader will find very delightful reading. Those of whom "San Michele" appealed will be interested in "Fifty Years a Surgeon," by Dr. R. T. Morris, a biography of a famous American doctor and an account of modern medicine which will appeal to the physician and layman alike.

"Our Lords and Masters: Known and Unknown Rulers of the World," by Unknown Observer. The author argues that at present the world is controlled by about two hundred men in places of power. Of this number twenty-five are world rulers in their own right. He names the men he considers the true rulers of the world, gives a portrait or caricature of each, and characterizes him and his environment and estimates his place in present-day history. "Our Lords and Masters" is a pithy and richly informative book. The Unofficial Observer writes confidently of world politics and presents an amazing compilation of information about the present-day world. Although one may or may not agree with all in this book it provides some of the liveliest reading of the year.

"Whole World and Company," by Gretchen Green. Written in the form of a travel essay this book is an account of adventures and varied happenings in many parts of the world. Personal anecdotes built around the author's own background and experiences are included. Gretchen Green has traveled everywhere, met royalty and wails, and has found life and humankind uniformly exciting and entertaining. The chapters about Tagore and his school at Sriniketan are particularly interesting. Miss Green's book is a lively jottings down of exceedingly entertaining experiences. It is a book one can dip into anywhere and be sure of being entertained and amused.

"Footnote to Folly," by Mary Marvin Vorse (Heaton). is an autobiography dealing with labor and social problems. It is the reminis-

ences, covering the years 1912 to 1922, in the life of an American woman journalist. The autobiography tells how the author's interest in labor problems was roused by the Lawrence textile strike, at Lawrence, Massachusetts, in 1912, and how, as a reporter and a participant, she figured in many attempted social reforms. Mrs. Vorse was ultimately a member of that generation which fought for social change in the early decades of the century. Her record of the atrocities of modern life, of all the evil done under the sun in that decade, is factual and restrained. She writes of the steel strike, the famine in Austria and Russia and the Balkans, and the Vanzetti case, keeping her personal life in the background and revealing her zeal for social justice and her understanding of industrial unrest.

"The Vivians," by Mary Vivian Hughes. Out of old sketch books, faded letters and long remembered conversations the author has conjured up the lives of two women of the last century—her mother and her "golden" aunt. This book gives the full romantic story of Aunt Tony, from her earliest surroundings among the tin mines of Cornwall to her love story among the pine forests and fjords of Norway. The pictures of rural life in Cornwall, of the tin mines and of the conditions of primitive travel lend a sedate charm to a vivid human story. Although "Vivians" is a work of non-fiction, most readers will find it as absorbing as a novel, particularly those to whom Jane Austen and Anthony Trollope are old friends. The halftone plates illustrating the places mentioned have been taken from sketches artistically done by characters in the book, and lend a happy extra touch of atmosphere.

"Exile," by Pearl Buck. This realistic character study of the wife of a missionary in China is based largely upon the life-story of the author's mother. Carrie, American born and lover of America, went to China with her young missionary husband. There her children were born, there an exile, she faced many hardships, and there in a foreign land she made an American home and an American garden. Women who have known the tragedy of life will understand and love this book. It is a picture of one woman's heart and the storms and life. The events of the story are stirring, but it is not so much a story as a book of fine literary quality interpreting one human character.

"Theatre of Life," by Esmé William Howard (Lord Howard of Penrith). Written for his children, these reminiscences of a former British Ambassador to the United States are intimate and unassuming in style. The book covers the years from 1863 to 1903, the author's childhood in the old castle of Greystoke, Cumberland, his education and early diplomatic career, his adventures in South Africa during the Boer War, his courtship of an Indian prin-

cess and his marriage. Adventure, romance, warfare, travel and diplomatic experiences, are given here purely for their own entertaining values as narrative. Lord Howard has put together an intimate and pleasantly informal record of his life, and it is a book which, as a reader, has been varied and interesting and he tells his story well. His book will take a place among the small number of influential modern biographies.

"Fifty Years a Surgeon," by Robert Tuttle Morris. A distinguished American surgeon presents a picture of surgery from 1882 to the present day. This autobiography of a New York Surgeon is made up largely of anecdotes of his career, and his wise, penetrating comments and criticisms on important aspects of his profession. Dr. Morris' story, told with authority and denunciations, will delight medical men and may be read by the layman with pleasure and profit, particularly the chapter of "The General Practitioner." Apart from the chapters which will be of peculiar interest to medical men, and apart from the many anecdotes which illumine the narrative, the devotion to humanity to be found in every aspect of the reminiscences make this a most delightful and inspiring record of human achievement. The book contains a good deal of contemporary medical history, and can be heartily recommended to all those interested in surgery.

## By MARGARET MITCHELL

"Gone With the Wind" (Macmillan's), by Margaret Mitchell. In length and content this first novel has been compared with "Anthony Adverse" and bids fair to rival it as a best seller. For completeness of detail, vividness of pictorialization and authenticity of characterization this novel is superb, and few writers on this continent have ever approached Miss Mitchell's emotional scope. The undisciplined reader will enjoy the story with its drama of the Old South, but the more critical reader will notice grammatical looseness, shallowness of effect and triteness of plot, for it is, after all, a story that is familiar to us through the screen. In spite of these defects the book is one that will provide an unforgettable picture of a character. Scarlett O'Hara, who might be the blood-sister of the famous Becky Sharp.

The story opens with the ante-bellum days when life in the southern plantations moved at a leisurely tempo. "Life then," to quote Ashley Wilkes, "was beautiful. There was a glamour to it, a perfection and a completeness and symmetry like Grecian art."

Scarlett was the belle of the county and had all the young bloods at her feet in the approved Southern manner. To the people of the Old South women were made to be adored and men to adore and Scarlett, a born coquette, revelled in the attention her beauty attracted. She herself was a mass of inconsistencies which was not surprising when one considered her birth. Her mother was gently

born, belonging to one of the oldest Southern families, and her father, wild Gerald O'Hara, was an Irish opportunist, who had been obliged to leave his native soil and who never quite realized that he was not accepted by his neighbors even after he had made a fortune, built a lovely home, acquired slaves and a big plantation, and married Ellen Robillard.

Two things interrupted the pleasant turn of Scarlett's life—the first was the unpleasant news that Ashley Wilkes, whom she loved madly, had become engaged to his cousin, Melanie Hamilton, and the second was the news that war had broken out between the states. At no time in her life was Scarlett actuated by the broader vision that inspired the Southerners' patriotism to her was an empty word—and her hurt at Ashley's defection was not swept aside by the greater catastrophe that fell like a blight, taking lovers and husbands, sons and brothers, fathers and kinsmen from their loved ones. In blind anger Scarlett married Charlie Hamilton, who went off to the war and died two months later, leaving Scarlett and her unborn baby.

The story carries on through the war and rules the effect upon the spirit and lives of the people. Scarlett, always a rebel against things that interfered with her own desires, shocked conventional Atlanta by discarding her mourning and again becoming a much-sought-after belle. In this she was aided and abetted by Captain Rhett Butler, a blockade-runner, who had offended all his relations by his refusal to subscribe to the code of manners laid down by conventions.

Circumstances tied Scarlett to Melanie Wilkes, although she hated Melanie and tried to keep Ashley interested in her. But Melanie, fier of fibre than Scarlett, refused to see Scarlett as she really was, and Scarlett found herself continually doing things she had no desire to do. An instance of this was when Atlanta fell and Scarlett was unable to refuge because Melanie was about to have a baby. Later they managed to escape to Tara, Scarlett's old home, and the hideous poverty of the Southerners during reconstruction is told in detail. Scarlett did not scruple to use any means to keep her home together, and assumed full management of what remained of the old plantation. By degrees she built up an appearance of security for herself and her family, but always she was haunted by the thoughts of hunger, by fear of the Yankees seizing her home for taxes and by jealousy of Melanie and Ashley.

Scarlett's second marriage did much to alienate the Old Guard, those members of Southern aristocracy who kept up their traditions and codes in spite of poverty and Yankee occupation and the insolence of the free-born niggers, for she did on unforgivable thing in marrying Frank Kennedy, her sister Suellen's brother. Scarlett, always the opportunist, felt the end justified the means, for by marrying Frank she was able to save Tara from tax sale and lay the foundations of financial security for her family.

In the background of her life is Rhett Butler, attracted by Scarlett's unscrupulousness, continued to influence her and eventually married her after Frank was killed in a Ku Klux Klan sortie brought about indirectly by Scarlett's strong-headedness. Even now

Scarlett had not learned any of the lessons life offered her, and this marriage was as ill-starred as her others.

The author, who is descended from Georgia rebels, writes with a passionate sincerity and inevitably from a biased point of view. So successful has been this brilliant novel—that she has been obliged to leave her old home and go into seclusion.

"Wife to Christopher" (Mills & Boon), by Mary Burchell. Being a "Wife to Christopher" was not the easiest thing in the world Vicki Unwin found, for Christopher was in love with Marie Forester, a singer and had married her partly as a protection from his emotions, for Marie was already married. The circumstances of the marriage were strange, also, for Vicki, desperately in need of money to send her beloved father, who was ill, away, managed to be compromised in Christopher's bedroom so that Christopher felt he had to marry her. However, Vicki gave him her promise that "should his happiness ever demand it" she would release him.

Unfortunately for Vicki she fell in love with her husband, and equally unfortunately Christopher heard a conversation between Vicki and her sister, Margery, which showed him he had been trapped into marriage, instead of merely playing the part of an honorable gentleman assisting a distressed maiden.

The author has employed great delicacy in creating her story, which follows the course of Vicki's mounting love and hopeless fight against the lure of Marie. Christopher intensely fell under the sway of Vicki's gentleness, but the passionate attraction of Marie almost wrecked his life. Almost—but not quite for Vicki, heart-sick at the loss of her baby, refused to give Christopher a divorce, falling back upon the old promise. If his happiness demanded it. She did not consider Marie the proper person to bring Christopher happiness so she disappeared.

Misunderstandings and unhappiness are eventually ironed out, and Christopher and Vicki find happiness in a very unexpected manner. This is a light book that will make enjoyable vacation or week-end reading.

"Around the World in Eleven Years" (Frederick A. Stokes), by Patience Abbe. If your parents were inveterate travelers—your father a world photographer—your upbringing as varied as hers—would you retain the charm and naivete of this youthful author, who boasts eleven years and co-authors, her two younger brothers? I wonder.

Anyway, this book is sheer delight and the accompanying photographs delightful studies. "Patience . . ." describes the everyday happenings of her eventful life in a quaint and amusing manner. Your reviewer read this book in quite an unorthodox manner—to be frank in the book department of a big store where entirely different business had brought one—but that did not restrain delighted chuckles and hilarious bursts of laughter as Patience artfully describes the quarrels between her father and mother her father's morning exercises as nature, circumventing customs men, and many other things. But read it yourself—if you have a sense of humor, you'll love it.

# London Fashions Leading The World in Design And New Fabrics

A FEW years ago, the London seasonal dress shows meant very little to the outside world. They were, so people thought, nothing more than repetitions of the shows previously put on in Paris, and no one was expected to, or did, in fact, believe that the models presented, were of pure British origin. Yet some of them were. Different as it would have been in those days to credit it, since every new fashion idea was hailed automatically as coming from Paris, England was not, and has never been, lacking in clever dress designers. They existed, and they produced very beautiful and original work; but to be established successes, with a world-wide following, they had either to go to Paris, or the couture industry has a "reluctant" dress design of every nationality, or else stay at home and sign their identity under foreign-sounding names.

## They Look to London

THIS was the state of affairs when England suddenly woke up to the realization that not only did she possess brilliant dress designers of her own, but that they were already recognized in the world's capitals, and were launching styles which women everywhere were desperately anxious to follow.

During the past decade, and especially during the past six or seven years, London has been setting a lead in fashion at least as important, and in some respects, far more important, as that set by Paris.

Witness the wildly enthusiastic reception given by foreign buyers to the display of British fashions and fabrics at the recent British Industries Fair.

The White City, where the display was held, thrice daily might have been the Tower of Babel. One heard French, German, Dutch, Italian, Spanish and Portuguese; the Finnish tongues and those of the Balkan countries; Greek and Russian, and all those other languages of the Far East. And the people who spoke these languages, were eager about anything only they wanted their women to have the best that was going in British-designed clothes and the pick of the lovely British fabrics.

They knew, as we all know now, that the qualification of a well-dressed woman, these days is not that she is "chic as a Parisienne," but "well turned out and elegant as an Englishwoman."

On the Paris boulevards, in New York's Fifth Avenue shops, at all the Continental resorts, and far away in Buenos Aires, British-designed models are worn and shown, and British designers' labels are proudly displayed.

Today we talk of London and Paris fashions, tomorrow we may omit "Paris" and say only "London," and the real reason will be that London fashions are more becoming than Paris ones to women of the Anglo-Race type who, after all, are in the great majority, at any rate in so far as clothes-buying is concerned.



# The Heads on the Point

By B. M. Cryer

THIS legend was told me by Teas-Minteh, as she remembered her old grandmother telling it in her village of Penekhut. Teas-Aya, of the S'Na-Nau-Mos, also told it to me, but, as will be seen, her version had an entirely different ending.

Many years ago a man and woman of the Cowichan left their village and made their home in a lonely place where there were no other people. In time these two had a large family, all boys but one.

The years passed and the girl grew to be a woman and in all those years she had seen no people other than her own family. She never went anywhere, but sat all day long weaving mats and blankets, until the piles were high along the walls of the little house.

One day she went out on the beach to dig for clams, and, as she walked over the sand, one of her brothers called to her.

"Ho, sister, there is a fine place for clams on the other side of the beach. Why don't you dig them at that place for a change?" So the girl took her basket and clam stick and walked over the rocks and along a point to the clam beach.

As she walked she saw a lot of heads stuck up on poles, and stopped to look at them. Ten heads she counted, and, as she reached the last in the row, she looked at it again and again.

"Ah!" she said, "I wish this one would come alive; how I would like him for my husband." For a long time she stayed looking at the head and talking to it, but at last she remembered that there were clams to be dug, and went on her way.

That night, when all in the house were asleep, a strange man came softly in and talked to her. "You must come away with me," he said.

"Who are you?" asked the girl, but the man would not answer, he only kept repeating, "Come with me, come with me."

"Where is your home?" she asked. "You will see," said the man. "But come quickly, for I cannot wait here," and he turned to the door.

The girl rolled up her blanket and took her mat and followed the man. Down the beach they went to a very large canoe, and the girl saw that there were nine men in it.

The man took her blanket and mat and put them in the bottom of the canoe and the girl lay down upon them.

"We are ready," said the man. "Hurry, now, for we are late, and he lifted his paddle. Away went the great canoe, and, as the third girl lay wrapped in her blanket listening to the splash of the water as the canoe passed swiftly through the waves, her eyes closed and she slept.

## Sound of Paddles

SUDDENLY she was awake, listening. What a loud splash beside her! She opened her eyes and saw the man's paddle. Again she heard the noise, and again and again—ten splashes. The sound of the paddles dipping had ceased, the water no longer sang against the sides of the canoe; it lay rocking in the darkness, and the girl felt that she was alone.

"Where are you?" she called to the man. "Where have you gone and why have you left me alone?" But there was no answer, only the water lapping softly against the canoe, and the poor girl guessed that the men who had been in the canoe were the heads that she had seen on the point.

There in the canoe she sat until daylight began to show over the hills. She took up one of the paddles, she began to paddle, keeping the canoe turned away from the land where her home lay, for she dare not return to her own people. At last, after many days' paddling, she reached land, and, taking her blanket and mat, she started to walk, not knowing where she was going.

Up, over the mountains she went, until she reached a spot high up on a mountain, where she saw the wool of mountain goats hanging on every bush, where it had been torn

## Drought and Storm Saves Wheat Gamble

By WILFRID EGGLESTON

Central Press Canadian Writer

OTTAWA.—Canada's gigantic Government wheat gamble after a bewildering succession of crises, raised hopes and catastrophes, now appears almost certain to have a happy ending after all.

A series of light harvests, culminating in unprecedented North American crop collapse of 1936, has gradually altered the picture so completely that the roughest optimism of a couple of years ago could never have foreseen it.

Not long ago it looked as though nothing short of a miracle could save Canada from fearfully heavy losses on its Government wheat speculation. The United States had come a serious cropper dabbling in the same commodity. Statesmen were afraid to guess how much the Canadian experiment would cost before we were through. Thirty million, fifty million, a hundred million...? Who could tell?

### Look Now for Credit

AND what added to the gravity of the prospect was that Canada was getting more deeply into the mire all the time. We had a tiger by the tail, and it was a loss-up whether it was worse to sell and take a heavy loss, or buy and risk a still heavier loss.

Now the prospect is completely altered. There is every likelihood that inside of six months the Canadian Government can get clear of its six-year-old Government wheat gamble, and that when it does, it will have a small balance on the credit side.

Though the gamble started in the Bennett regime and looks like ending in the Mackenzie King regime, no one claims that the change of Government did it. True, a new vigorous selling policy was launched by the Liberals, and it has been highly successful. But only a sequence of improbable events in the United States, the Argentine, Europe and Canada could have made the present happy situation possible.

Let's flash back for a moment to June, 1935—only fourteen months ago, and see what it looked like then.

John I. McFarland had 230 million bushels on the Canadian Government account. The world carryover was still burdensome. It looked as though Canada was in for a bumper harvest.

After six successive years of abnormal rainfall, it seemed as though the United States was once more to get into the export business. The Argentine was steadily under-selling Canada.

There was a loss of many millions apparent in the Canadian experiment, at current quotations, and prices threatened to go lower.

### The Picture Changes

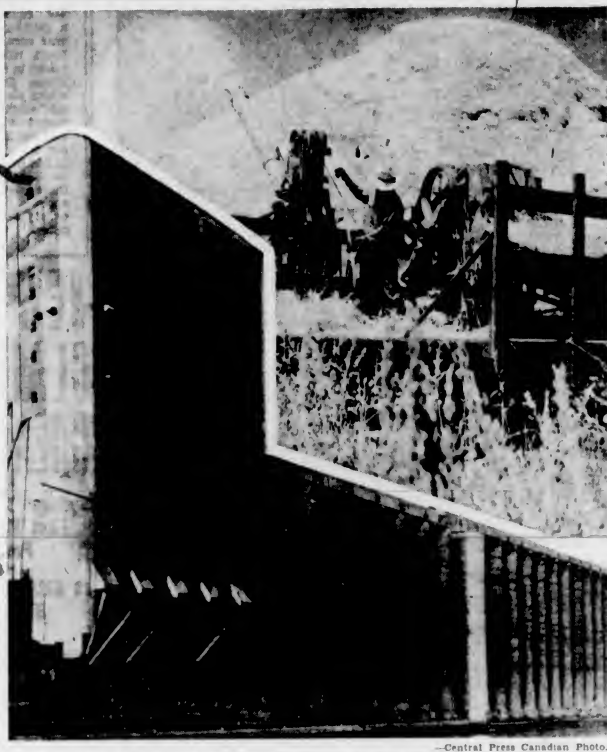
IT was the blackest moment since 1932, when wheat fell to 38½ cents on the Winnipeg Exchange, the lowest price for wheat in 300 years.

Since June, 1935, the picture has steadily changed. The bumper harvest of that year was ruined by rust in the United States and Canada, cutting production by possibly 300 million bushels.

A disastrous drought struck the Argentine, cutting normal production to 100 million bushels.

Drought descended in the Summer of 1936 with even greater severity upon the North American continent, almost wiping out the Spring wheat crop in many states, cutting the corn crop nearly in half, reducing Canadian wheat production to the lowest figure, probably for fifteen years.

from the animals' backs as they pushed their way through the sharp branches. "I will stay here," she said to herself. "I am too weak to move."



Canada's wheat surplus, in which the Government invested millions of dollars, is being sold rapidly now at a profit owing to drought and storm which have destroyed crops in other parts of the world as well as Canada. Meanwhile only a few Canadian farmers have crops rich looking as that shown above being threshed. Below, one of the huge granaries at the lakeside where the surplus is stored.

Wet weather struck the European harvests, including the British, and reduced their prospects there.

### Getting a Good Price

ANY one of these catastrophes might have been anticipated. But even the most reckless "bull" trader in the Winnipeg Exchange dared not gamble on all of them happening. But they did, and Canada is getting rid of her Government wheat rapidly and at a good price.

Remember John I. McFarland's 230 million bushels of June, 1935. Added to that the 1935-36 harvest, chiefly because the fixed price was set so high that it was better than the current Winnipeg quotations through most of the year.

The board, therefore, had to buy perhaps 150 million more. Three hundred and eight million bushels to dispose of.

But so successful were they in selling it again, partly because of aggressive policy, partly because of changing world conditions, that by the end of the year 1935-36 crop year, a few days ago they had their pile down to 15 million bushels or less.

It was for many blankets, and I can live on the berries and roots that I see everywhere." So she made herself a little house, spread

### But Surplus Destitute

THEY are now selling for over a dollar a bushel what which in part cost 87½ cents.

But in estimating possible profit, it is necessary to remember: There is the carrying cost on this wheat to consider, nearly a cent a bushel a month.

Some of the old wheat, bought at forty, fifty, and sixty cents, but carried for several years, cost over a dollar eventually before it was sold.

If the price continues to rise and the board continues to sell, there will probably be a small surplus to be distributed to farmers.

Not many months ago the Government was gloomily wondering how many additional millions—added to what had already been voted in Parliament—would be needed to wind up the wheat gamble.

Now it looks as though the thing will carry itself. There is widespread distress and destitution among individual wheat farmers as a result of crop failure. But one of the happier results is that the Canadian Government has been delivered out of a bad jam.

living person, but all day long she made her mats and blankets until she had many hundreds of fine blankets piled up in her little home.

The girl's father and brothers spent many long hours looking for her, but as they had not seen the canoe they only looked in their own land, and at last gave her up as lost.

### The Mountain Camp

NOW two brothers who had lived near the girl's old home went to hunt mountain goats. They made their camp and then started out in different directions to hunt. One brother went up a high mountain, following the animals' trails, and after he had gone many miles he saw, away off through the trees a little smoke, and, as he got nearer, he saw a small house and a woman sitting in front of it, weaving a blanket.

"Who are you?" he asked. "Are you the woman who was lost a long time ago?" The woman nodded her head. "Yes," she told him, "I am that woman. Have my people forgotten me, or do they still search for me?" "You are not forgotten," said the man, "but your people think you must be dead, for they searched for you for more than a year and heard no word of you. Why are you living alone up here?" he asked. "Have you never tried to find your way back to your home and your people?" The woman began to cry. "Listen," she said, "I will tell you my story," and she told him about the heads and the man who took her away and left her in the canoe. "You see," she said, "I could not go back to my people, I was too ashamed."

All that day the man stayed talking to the woman, and at night, when he got back to the camp, he found his brother waiting for him with a fine goat he had killed, but he had brought nothing back.

The next day he went again to see the woman, and again talked until the day was nearly finished, then returned to his camp; and once more his brother had killed and he was empty-handed.

The third day, before the young man left, he said again to the woman, "You had better go back to your people; you can't live all your life in this place." But "No," she said, "I am too ashamed!" Then I will take you for my wife," said the man. "We will pack your things and you can come back with me and live in my house." "How can we carry all my blankets and mats down the mountain?" asked the girl. "Wait," he said, "I will get my brother to come, and together we will carry them down."

### Finds the Lost Girl

THAT night when he got back to the camp his brother met him and again asked him, "had he killed nothing?" "You must have found someone back in the woods," he said. "You cannot be hunting, for not one goat have you shot!" Then the young man told him how he had found the girl who had been lost for so many years. "She has a house full of fine blankets and mats, and I am going to marry her," he said. "But we want you to help us carry her things down the mountain." So the next day the two brothers packed all the girl's things down to their canoe, and together they paddled back to the house where the girl had lived with her people.

As the old people sat on the beach in front of their house they saw the canoe coming, and wondered who the strange people could be. Then, as the girl got out of the canoe, the father gave a loud shout. "A-Ha-Ha!" he cried. "It is our daughter who has been lost all these long years!" and he and his old wife hurried to welcome her.

There on the beach the girl told them her story, and that the young man wanted to marry her.

"As he has found you for us, he may surely marry you!" said her parents, "but make your

home with us; never leave us again!" So they carried all the blankets and mats that the girl had made into the house, and there the two lived with the old people, but the girl never again walked on the point to look at the heads.

The legend, as told me by Teas-Aya, of the S'Na-Nau-Mos, commenced as Teas-Minteh's had done—The girl seeing the heads and wishing that she could marry one of them; then the stranger's visit, the departure of the girl in the canoe with ten men.

She sleeps, and suddenly awakens to find herself floating on her mats, far out on the water, the men and canoe had gone!

For a long time the girl sat on her mats, afraid to move. It was very dark and quiet, with no waves to wash over the mats as they floated along, with the girl sitting in the middle of them.

"Oh, where has my man gone?" she wondered, and called into the darkness, "Tenas-Schele-Quah, where have you gone?" Again and again she called, but there was no answer.

Far down under the water a young man heard her calling, and said to his father, "I hear someone calling you, father; it is a woman, and she keeps calling, 'Ah, Tenas-Schele-Quah!' That is your name, she must be calling you!"

Tenas-Schele-Quah said to the boy, "Go up to the top of the water and find her, and if she wants to come here and see me, you must bring her."

### The Fishes Answer

NOW the fish swimming under the water heard the girl calling, and not knowing what she wanted they swam to where she floated on her mats and asked, "Are you calling for me?—or me?" But she shook her head. "No, no!" she told them, "I was calling for a man who left me out here alone."

Then the young man came to the girl. "Why are you calling my father, Tenas-Schele-Quah?" he asked. "What do you want with him?"

"I must see him," said the girl. "Tell me, where can I find him?"

"I will take you to him," said the man. "Shut your eyes and do not open them until I tell you, then you will see my father!" So the girl shut her eyes and at once she felt that she was going down, down to the bottom of the water.

When she at last opened her eyes, she found that she was sitting on the floor of a large house, but there was no water there. Then she saw Tenas-Schele-Quah standing beside her.

Tenas-Schele-Quah said to his son, "Take this girl for your wife; let her live under the water with us." So the young man married the girl and for many years she lived in the big house with Tenas-Schele-Quah and his family. And all that time the girl's father searched for her in every place that he knew, but no one had seen her for years.

One day Tenas-Schele-Quah said to his son, "Better let your wife go and see her people, for they are always looking for her and never forget her. It may be that when they see she is happy they will not miss her so much!"

So the girl went back to her family, but as soon as she put her feet inside the house she felt so ill she could not stay.

"Come in, come in!" begged the old people, but she stood at the edge of the water and shook her head. "I can't stay with you," she told them, "the smell in your house is so bad it would kill me! My house under the water has no smell. I must go back quickly, but sometimes I will come and talk to you."

And back to her husband's house she went. After that she would look at her old people from the water, and talk to them, and her husband always left plenty of salmon on the beach in front of their house, so the father and mother were never hungry. But the girl never told her husband of the heads she had talked to, and she never went to look at them again.

## About Your Dog

By P. HAMILTON GOODSELL

### ARTICLE XI

#### Educating the Dog

THIS week I propose to take up the subject of training dogs, and in using the "training" I do not refer to teaching a dog parlor tricks, but rather to the general education of the animal, which will make it not only more worth while as a pet, but will bring out its many sterling qualities. A spoiled and disobedient dog is a nuisance and pest.

A timid dog, naturally, must be handled differently from a boisterous, forward one. The first requisite for properly educating a dog is the winning of its confidence and affection. A dog can be forced to obey someone it does not like by means of superior force of will, but it will obey only because it realizes that it must, whereas if you gain and hold the confidence and affection of your dog, it will soon try to learn the things you wish it to because it will take a genuine pleasure in pleasing you. Its chief joy lies in the kind words you give it. Such is a dog's nature.

A dog properly cared for and treated lives to serve its master. The keynote upon which the dog's whole education will rest is obedience. One of the very first things it should be taught is the meaning of the word "No." It is far easier to prevent a dog from forming a bad habit than it is to break him of a bad habit. Unless abnormally stupid, a dog can learn as long as it retains the full faculties of its brain.

Nevertheless it is easier to start with a young dog. For the larger breeds, education should begin, say, at three to six months, while with the smaller breeds, maturing earlier, a month or two younger. A dog's training should start as early as possible. For instance, give a puppy a name and teach it as early as possible to come when called. Adopt with it those qualities of firmness and gentle control which you should always exercise with your dog, and thus, no matter how young, the pup will be getting accustomed to the fact that you are master.

#### Dogs Love Praise

TO teach a dog to submit to a collar and lead, at first put on a collar properly adjusted and let the dog wear it for a while. A few minutes of this at a time, and gradually the dog will get used to it and cease attempts to rid itself of the collar. Next attach the lead

and at first make no effort to have the animal walk with you. Let it gradually get accustomed to the fact that its liberty is yours, and when it has learned this, coax it to move along with you, even if you have to use a tid-bit for the purpose. And do not permit the dog to develop the bad habit of pulling on a leash while walking. Check any such tendency at once. Not only is the habit a nuisance, but with a young, growing dog it tends to spread its shoulders.

Do not forget that the dog, more than any other animal appreciates praise for work well done, and remember that the human voice has a tremendous effect upon dogs, which are remarkably quick to sense fear, anger or praise in the inflections and tones of their master's spoken words. In teaching your dog, give the lessons while alone with it, as the presence of others will tend to distract it, and never continue any session too long or until the pupil becomes tired. Ten minutes at a time is long enough. It is a good plan to let the dog have a short romp beforehand to work off any exuberance of spirit.

Don't give a lesson after a full meal, for the brain won't be so active. In some cases it will be necessary to enlist the help of another. It is a splendid thing, for instance, to teach your dog never to eat anything unless given it by someone it knows. To teach this, you will have to get others to offer the food, and it must not always be the same person or the dog will get the idea you intend it to refuse food from that particular person only.

When you have taught it to refuse food thus, put a tid-bit somewhere unknown to the dog, and, having it on a lead, let it discover it and tell it "No." (Gradually you will be able to carry on the instruction without the lead to check its impulse, and before long it will have learned to eat only what is offered by people it knows. Many a person, if he had had the forethought to teach his pal this, would not have had cause to mourn its death at the hands of some dog poisoner.)

#### How to Punish Dogs

TEACHING a dog some things will require that you illustrate what you mean by your words by physical action. For instance, to teach it to lie down, you will have to force it gently to do so, repeating the command the while, and going through the performance each time it jumps up, until the command and

the action become correlated in the animal's mind. In teaching a dog to follow at your heel at a leash, hold short, and also a light switch. When the dog tries to go ahead of you, tap it very lightly on the nose and repeat the command until the lapping and the word are fixed in its mind. This tapping should never be such as to have the dog get the idea it is being punished. It is only to make it realize it must not move ahead of you.

One of the first things one will wish to teach a dog that is to be about the house is to be house-clean. Tie it up at night in the place where it is to sleep. Take it out early in the morning and the last thing before it goes to bed at night and at frequent intervals during the day and after each meal. When it misbehaves, take it to the spot, hold its nose to the place, scold it and slap it gently on the flank and then immediately take it out. If the animal persists too long and does not seem to learn quickly enough, slightly more drastic means of correction may be taken, such as absolutely shutting it out, or tapping and rubbing its nose on the spot.

When it is necessary to administer physical punishment, remember a dog should never be hit over the head or on the ear, but always on the flank or rump. For the purpose a folded newspaper will serve. I find a rubber fly-swatter useful. Rebuke the animal at the same time, and when finished with the chastisement, do not spoil its effect by soft words or petting. Leave it to itself and sooner or later it will come to you, begging forgiveness, so to speak. Then show it there is no hard feeling by means of a kind word and a pat. Never administer punishment unless you are absolutely sure that the dog understands for what it is being punished.

Do not make the mistake of embarking the dog upon higher education before it has mastered the elementary one. It must progress gradually. In this teaching never overlook the fact that the dog is subject to the same emotions you are, joy, grief, anger, fear, resentment, gratitude, etc. It has but one creed—devotion and loyalty to him whom it loves. It is up to you to help it live up to that creed.

(Continued Next Sunday)

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Foreman (to small son of workman who has met with an accident)—When will your dad be fit for work again?

Boy—Can't say for certain, but it won't be for a long time.

Foreman—What makes you think that?

Boy—Cause compensation's set in

## Cosmopolite

By ROSE PATTERSON

(Copyright, 1936, The North American Newspaper Alliance, Inc.)

PARIS — The "dogs" have introduced Courbevoie to the beau monde of Paris, and, since its greyhound racing track has put it really on the map, it is becoming "the thing" to go out there and dine before and during the races.

Hitherto Courbevoie has been a suburb of the petite bourgeoisie, a place that Paris fashion only motored through on its way somewhere, and to not a few, an unknown territory. All that is changed with the coming of the "dogs," and in a vast restaurant with a suite of "bars," all belonging to the champ de courses, little tables are set out and honored by fair ladies almost as finely dressed as for the midnight racing at Longchamp or a great polo occasion at Chislehurst.

The men dress as well, and the scene is gay with "smokings" of different kinds, brightly colored for the women, austere black and white for the men. Here is a new field for the very latest in makeup and millinery, so the future of Courbevoie Stadium seems well assured.

Another canine note is sounded by the fact that for the first time in history France has her woman veterinary surgeon. The new "vet" is Mlle. Miquel, a fully-qualified twenty-six-year-old Parisienne.

Any visitor to the dogs' clinics in Paris will discover that the profession is obviously a paying one. The dog doctor (or cat doctor, for that matter) has spacious rooms, his attendants, like himself, very surgically attired in white. During consultation hours his waiting-room is invariably crowded with women, their arms or baskets full of pets. It is a democratic scene, cooks, caretakers and countesses sitting side by side fondling the little patients and united in doggy conversation.

### Cloth of Gold

AN Autumn tendency in country dress is a great kick to the skirts at the side. Sometimes this is done with plaids, sometimes a circular cut down the skirt, and sometimes knife plaids are let in.

Duchesse has some glorious materials for the wealthy customer at something like \$30 a yard. One is woven in fine metal threads and is, in fact, real cloth of gold. It looks like jersey and is very pliable. All the lames

have an entrancing powdered surface and some of the silk brocades are powdered with gold. The effect of this peppering with gold under electric light is that of frost in moonlight.

Luncheon note at the Granges V. Button-holes of bright small flowers in each lapel of girls' tailored jacket.

### New Stamp Machines

BERLIN—Within the next month or two, no fewer than twenty thousand automatic-stamp machines of a new and ingenious type are to be installed in Germany. They are so made that, on the insertion of a one-penny piece (about a penny, or two cents), a five-penny stamp, a three-penny stamp and a one-penny stamp, together with an unstamped postcard, will emerge, wrapped in a paper cover to keep them clean. The cover will have printed on it a list of postal charges. Cigarette machines which will give not only cigarettes but also change for the larger coins are rapidly being put into use.

### Castle Often Burned

GIBRALTAR—A very common tale has baffled Toledo in the burning down during the fighting of the castle known as the Alcazar. Standing on a hill, it is—or rather was—the city's principal landmark. A castle on the site existed in Roman days, and its successors have frequently been burned down, three having suffered that end in the two centuries.

Since 1802 the Alcazar has been used as a cadet school. None of the famous El Greco paintings, Toledo's greatest treasure, was housed there. New York has El Greco's picture of Toledo in a storm, but an even finer study of the same subject is in the Greco Museum at Toledo.

### The Bread Crescent

BUDAPEST—Preparations are well in hand for the celebration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the bread crescent, or Viennese "Kipfel," known in Hungary as the "kifli." The crescent was created in 1686, when the Turks were preparing to attack Vienna. It was the bakers, making bread for the defending troops in the caves in the bastions, who discovered the Turks making a shaft to blow

up the wall. They poached the commander, and next day were praised by the Emperor, receiving weapons and uniforms. On the final rout of the Turks, Wendler, the master baker, changed the round roll, or "Kaiser semmel," to the crescent now known as "Kipfel."

A memorial to the crescent will be unveiled in September by the International Bakers' Association, and three thousand foreign bakers are expected to take part in the festival. There will be a bakers' congress and a bakers' and confectioners' exhibition, while the Hungarian Bakers' Association will fête its thirtieth anniversary.

During the festival, a crescent of bread weighing a hundred lbs. will be dragged through the city streets on a car pulled by six horses and accompanied by white-capped baker boys and girls in Hungarian costume, throwing crescents to the children in the crowds.

## Bullfighting in Mexico City

ACCORDING to statistics just released by the Department of Publicity, Mexico City, D.F., bullfighting is still the popular form of entertainment in the Mexican capital. Taking the figures for the last three years, 393,215 fans paid to see ninety-seven bullfights in 1933, 459,623 attended 175 fights in 1934, and last year (1935), 505,844 crashed the turnstiles to see 120 fights.

The season is a short one, about five months, between October and March, and the price of seats last year varied from three to twelve pesos. These fights draw into competition the star matadors from the Basque country of Spain, who return to their native country in the Spring of the year to engage in the Spanish bullfighting season, thereby making a year-round job of their chosen profession. Interestingly, some of the wealthiest residents of troubled Spain at the present time are retired matadors, at least one of whom is in the millionaire class.

The large increase in attendance at the Mexico (D.F.) fights can be attributed to a certain extent to the Government edict issued some time ago, making compulsory the heavy padding of the peador's horse, thereby eliminating the sticky and gory spectacles that happened in the bullfights of yesterday.

Two other big cities in Mexico, Guadalajara and Monterrey, also have sizable and well-equipped bull rings, and play to capacity crowds on a Sunday afternoon.



# Great Britain and the Dominions Overseas

## Coronation to Bring Harvest in Payment For Seats to View

(Copyright, 1936, by the North American Newspaper Alliance, Inc.)  
LONDON.—Rooms and balconies overlooking the expected route of the coronation procession in Piccadilly are already being sold at from \$1,000 to \$2,500. Seats are fetching from \$25 to \$100. Balconies sold to individual seat occupiers are bringing \$3,500.

Thousands of seats have been sold, although the majority of occupiers and agents are waiting for the official publication of the route.

Fourth floor apartments in the West End area of the procession of the route are being offered at \$1,000 for coronation week. Larger flats are expected to be let at \$2,500 for the week.

**WILL REACH MILLIONS**  
Money spent on accommodation to witness the coronation of King Edward VIII is expected to total \$5,000,000, compared with \$2,500,000 paid for seats during King George's Silver Jubilee.

Estate agents, ticket agencies and private owners are being inundated with requests for rooms and seats. In many cases, names of customers are being taken, and sales are being held over until the route is announced.

According to private information which one big firm has received, the coronation route is to be longer than that of the jubilee, and is to take in districts on the south side of the river. This would enable thousands more persons to watch the procession and would cause prices of stands and seats to be lessened.

**A BRISK DEMAND**  
In Piccadilly and St. James' Street, through which the procession is almost bound to pass, there has been a brisk demand for seats. At Hamilton House, on the corner of Piccadilly and Hamilton Place, the greater part of 2,000 seats have been sold already. Some seats from \$25 to \$100 are still available, but are not expected to remain so for long.

"An option has already been obtained on our largest balcony at \$2,500," the correspondent was told, "but we have another at \$1,000."

**SOLD TO INDIVIDUALS**  
"Nearly all these seats are being sold to private individuals, the majority of them visitors from the Shires who witnessed the jubilee procession from here."

"One party of four Americans from Arizona is spending \$3,000 for accommodation for the whole week. A fairly large proportion of the money taken is being allocated to charity. Our expenses are high. We have to insure against the procession not passing by and against third party risks."

An official of one agency said: "One visitor from the Shires is spending \$50 each. They don't mind what they pay. We are just taking their names at present, but cannot guarantee accommodation."

## WRITERS CAUSE P.O. TROUBLES

Absent-Minded Correspondents Leave \$377,000 in Undeliverable Letters

CANBERRA, Australia (APB).—Absent-minded correspondents are a source of worry to the Australian Postal Department, which last week found money and goods to the value of \$377,000 in undeliverable letters, including 19,501 posted without any addresses.

Postal officials are called upon to solve many riddles. An envelope that has been treasured by the department for many years is, perhaps, one of the most striking examples of the trust which is placed in the postal authorities when letters are slipped into a box. On the stamped envelope, in a hand somewhat difficult to decipher, and without any postmark, is merely this: "Miss — c/o 19 Street off tram line on the left hand side going from Sydney." The corner of the street is opposite a garage and the cottage stands back in a garden on the left-hand side of the street about three doors up. Correct address forgotten. Please deliver it, after much trouble, to its correct address. It came across one envelope without any address and found within it ten postal notes worth \$50.

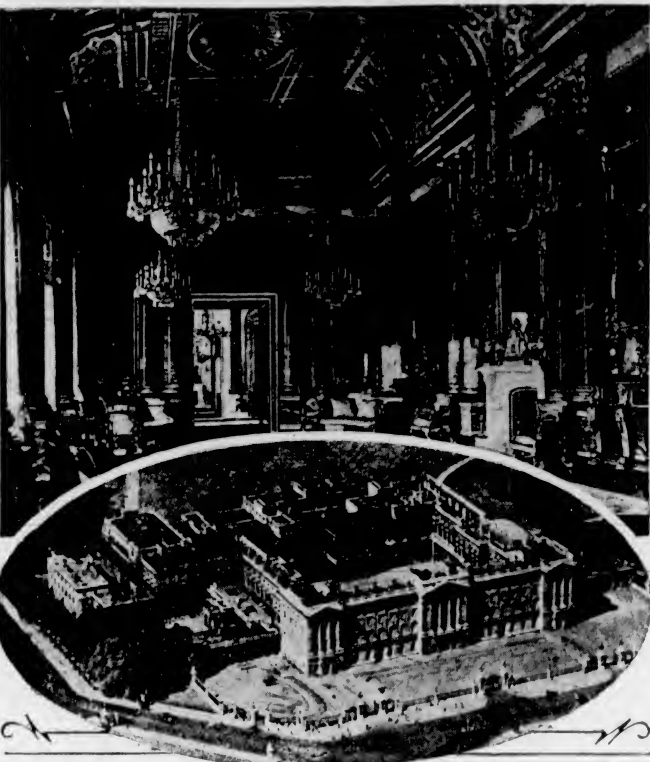
**LOCATING MR. JONES**  
Another letter was addressed, "Mr. Jones, Jr., Sydney." Incredible though it may appear, the letter eventually reached the right Mr. Jones.

Officials had to put their thinking caps on when a letter with this cryptic address was put before them: "Mrs. — Home 2 on 7, Sydney." The letter was safely delivered to Flat 2, the seventh floor of a big block of flats in the city. The letter thus addressed offered no problem: The eckly card, Sydney. Eargent." It was sent without delay to the Equity Court.

An envelope addressed, "C.O.D. 36, Sydney," filled postal officials with doubt for some time, but the letter reached its destination, the Committee of Direction, Fruit Markets, Sydney.

C. is entangled their fingers in hair when they were asked to write a letter addressed to "Mrs. Tannawillaby." A lamp at W. loughby eventually got his letter safely.

## Giving Modern Look to Royal Palace



Buckingham Palace, according to reports in London, is to be renovated and its traditional Victorian atmosphere at which Canadian Vimy Pilgrims marveled, is to disappear before the modernism of Elsie de Wolfe (Lady Mendl), famous interior decorator. The report is that Lady Mendl was brought from Paris in the King's airplane and taken to Sunningdale, which she will also redecorate. The above pictures show an air view of the famous palace in London, and (top) an interior view of one of the staterooms which will be renovated and modernized.

## Britain Means Business

What the B.I.F. Does for Empire Trade

By CAPT. D. EVAN WALLACE, M.C., M.P., MINISTER FOR OVERSEAS TRADE

The British Industries Fair of 1937 will mark another year of industrial progress. It will be the outward sign of the United Kingdom's striking trade recovery and of the success of her commercial policy.

That policy remains unchanged. It is now a well-tried policy, and, as the president of the Board of Trade stated in the House of Commons recently, it is based on equality of opportunity for all nations and rests on the belief that only the removal of the artificial restrictions which at present hamper multi-lateral trade can restore the volume of turnover which was reached before the crisis of 1931.

We can look back now on the effects of nearly four years of the Ottawa Agreement and anticipate with confidence that a further expansion in inter-imperial trade will take place.

Empire trade is increasing. That in a world as anxious and troubled as ours, is an achievement.

**QUALITY TELLS**  
In the twelve months ending March last total exports from the United Kingdom were 688,000,000 more than in the calendar year 1932; and exports to British countries overseas accounted for £41,000,000, or sixty per cent of this increase.

The moral is clear: we will continue to strike fair and friendly bargains with those countries with whom we conclude mutually acceptable arrangements. To that end, we must give the world practical and full proof of the quality of United Kingdom goods, the inventiveness and skill of United Kingdom workers. Hence the British Industries Fair, which has played its part in reminding a changing world that United Kingdom craftsmanship remains unchallenged.

It has been said by foreign observers—not lately I am glad to say—that United Kingdom industry has been too slow in adapting itself to the pace at which new ideas were being born, that our manufacturers relied too easily on old ways and on the faith that, come what may, Britain's guardian angel would ensure our protection.

There is abundant proof, however, that United Kingdom industry has kept its leading place by maintaining old standards and super-imposing new ideas, new designs, and bringing a new vigor into play.

**LOOK-AND-JUDGE**  
The British Industries Fair, one of the greatest annual assemblies of manufactured products in the world, is an example of showmanship on a large scale. A nation which is not afraid to put its work on full view to the world is clearly not idly waiting for something to turn up. It is confidently and proudly going out for business.

In this country there are now nearly ten and three-quarter million people at work—the highest figure in our history. Unemployment continues to fall. Our ship-building and engineering factories, our iron and steel industries, public works and transport trades are all sharing in this remarkable industrial revival.

The prospects for the fair next year are therefore in every way healthier than ever before.

**Police Hunt Bandits by Television**  
LONDON (BUP).—Scotland Yard is planning to utilize the swift developments of television in the service of crime prevention and detection.

Soon every police station in London may have its television screen, on which will be received pictures and information flashed from a central Scotland Yard transmitting station. On these screens will appear not merely pictures of wanted criminals, but also details of Bertillon measurements and other characteristics of men the police are seeking.

Flying squad cars, racing through the streets at eighty miles per hour in pursuit of bandits, will see their quarry on a two-foot square screen.

## Commission Was Twenty Times More Than Money Order

BOMBAY (BUP).—A money order for one-eighth of a farthing, the smallest sum ever recorded, was sent in India recently. This is revealed in the Travancore State Postal Department's record, which states that "the smallest amount transmitted by money order during the year was one kas." A kas is a copper coin, the lowest currency in the State and is equivalent to 1375 of a farthing. The State exacted a commission of about a penny, or more than twenty times the value of the order.

## NEW LAND IS CLAIMED FOR GREAT BRITAIN

Sydney Yachtsmen Annex First New Territory in Present Reign

IS SMALL ISLAND BUT EVER GROWING

SYDNEY, N.S.W. (BUP).—The first new territory to be added to the British Empire under King Edward VIII has been formally annexed by four Sydney yachtsmen. The new land is a tiny island in the Southern Pacific, near Elizabeth Reef, and 500 miles northeast of Sydney. This island formed on a coral reef is now ten feet above sea level, and it had never been charted before.

**AFTER SPECIMENS**

It was while they were collecting museum specimens and re-charting the surrounding seas in a twenty-five-ton schooner, the Wanderer, that the yachtsmen, Norman K. Wallis, Henry Newton-Scott, John W. Forsyth and Gilbert Whitely, found the island. After a speech in which Forsyth predicted that it would become a seaplane base on a Sydney-Fiji-America route, the island was formally annexed and named after him as Forsythland.

When Elizabeth Reef was visited last, after a wreck in 1909, "Forsythland" was only a coral reef completely submerged at high tide. As such it is described on the Admiralty charts. Now the island is more than 600 yards in diameter and still growing.

**HOISTED THE COLORS**

"I hoisted the colors and announced that possession had been taken on behalf of His Gracious Majesty King Edward VIII," Forsyth said in describing the ceremony of annexation in the Wanderer's log. "Three cheers were given for the King, and portion of the blue coral was broken off and taken as a symbol of possession. I expressed in a short speech the hope that the new possession might prove a useful, though minor, addition to the Empire."

**BORN THAT WAY**  
Wallis, skipper of the Wanderer, said: "It was a great day. I suppose that was the first to add new territory, humble as it may be, to the Empire of King Edward VIII."

**DURBAN (BUP).**—Anthracite coal is being mined by Chinese labor in Indo-China and sent 14,000 miles to Montreal to compete with the British product.

This was revealed when the British freighter Afghanistan called at Durban for supplies. She had 75,000 tons of anthracite on board. The voyage would take the best part of seven days and the freight rate was stated to be about \$1 a ton. "Equally good anthracite coal is shipped from Welsh coal ports, and the distance from there to Montreal is under 4,000 miles," said a representative of the Durban coal trade. How this cargo can show a profit is a puzzle.

## Can Cost Plenty To Enjoy Luxury Of London Living

Park Lane Flat Needs Fortune for Rent Alone—London's Palaces and Their History—The Origin of Insurance—Tim Tells Time for Two Hundred Thousand

By OLIVIER CARREW

LONDON (BUP).—Some of the thousands of overseas visitors who are in London just now have been speculating on how much it takes in London to live in high style. Well, let's pretend we are of the upper ten with incomes to match. To take a few instances. There is a penthouse on the top of a block in Park Lane. Lord and Lady X pay £4,200 a year for that merely as a town flat. Any number of apartments may be had for a mere bagatelle of anything from £1,000 to £4,000 a year. Here, too, are some agents' lists. A service flat in Park Lane, sixteen rooms—eight bedrooms, eight bathrooms, rent, including all services, valet, etc., £3,450 a year. A flat in Portman Square, thirteen bedrooms, 5 bathrooms, six reception, kitchens, usual appointments—£2,000. Flat in Grosvenor Square, twelve bedrooms, three reception, six bathrooms—£2,400. According to a well-informed agent, a sixteen-room flat would need thirteen servants—say £1,000. Rent say £2,500; wines, £1,500; food, £1,500; total, £5,500, not including clothes, theatre, restaurants, motor cars and so on.

**THE ROYAL PALACES**  
Other people of an enquiring turn of mind have also been looking around London's royal palaces—Buckingham and St. James', and wondering what it would cost to live there. Here are some answers: In Tudor times there was a leper hospital on the edge of a fetid swamp behind Whitehall. Today St. James' Palace stands on the site. A hundred yards away a quagmire survived until James I. had the idea of a British silk industry springing up. That was the origin of a mulberry garden—and of Buckingham Palace, for the name of the Duke of Buckingham, who built an ambitious mansion on the site of the mulberry garden. The palace was unpopular with the royal family from the time of George III, who bought the house, until Queen Victoria made it her town residence, and it has remained the London home of the Sovereign ever since.

Most people who know London know the Marble Arch, which stands at least a mile from the palace at the northeastern corner of Hyde Park. But not many people would associate the arch with the palace. Yet the arch was designed in the first instance as an entrance to the palace. Was used instead as a grand approach to the great exhibition in Hyde Park in 1851 and was afterwards allowed to remain where it was and is. An arch serving no apparent purpose in the midst of a maelstrom of traffic.

**INTEREST IN INSURANCE**  
There has been a lot more public interest lately than hitherto in insurance underwriting generally. This was excited by the numerous explanations which the public read in a recent affair when some budget risks were insured against, and it was thought—and afterwards legally held—that budget secrets had, in fact, leaked out and that that had enabled certain people to ensure against virtual certainties to the unfair disadvantage of underwriters of insurance. Therefore many folk were much interested in the centenary celebration in the City of London of a certain great marine insurance undertaking. Although general public interest may be new, insurance—marine insurance in this instance—is by no means modern in its origin. The story of marine insurance in London goes far back. The earliest known policies in English are dated 1380 and 1387. In the former, the whole obligation of the underwriter to the assured is expressed thus: "We will that this assurance shall be so strong and good as the ample writings of assurance which is used to be made."

**JUDGES' VACATIONS**  
There has always been a section of the public—not too well informed section—who complain that our High Court judges have too long a "long vacation." When one considers the long sustained and continuous work of our High Court judges after day from a High Court judge and the laborious study of cases both before and after sitting in court, it is at least arguable whether ten weeks is too long in fact. A famous judge once remarked succinctly that no less a time would give the judges the necessary "mental relief" from the perpetual contemplation of human nature not always at its best. So our judges will now rest for ten weeks.

**DISCONTENTED PLANNING HOME**  
People Sad at Rottenness of Civilization Sailing for Pacific Island  
PLYMOUTH, N.Z.—Eight sad people disgruntled at the "rottenness of civilization," proposed to sail in a trawler for an island home in the Pacific sometime next month. But if all the sad, disgruntled people who want to join them are accepted, it will be an armada.

Two more "disgruntles" are required to complete the crew. Bruce Kellock, leader, announced: "I didn't bargain for this," he said, referring to a stack of letters. The writers range from 14 to 78 years of age.

One letter from an "Old Man Rev.," was followed, post haste, by one from his wife. She said: "Take no notice of him. He's off his head."

Kellock reports many applications from nurses, and seven midwives have written, too. But the prize packet came from a twenty-year-old boy. "I can see you're a lot of middle-aged fogies. How about some young blood to cheer you?"

**SATISFACTORY WOOL SEASON IN AUSTRALIA**  
SYDNEY, N.S.W. (BUP).—Australia's 1935-36 wool-selling season, just ended, has been highly satisfactory to growers.

Official returns show that the total proceeds from the sale at auction of 2,791,931 bales was £40,100,337 in Australian currency, the average price being 14 shillings 10 pence per pound. Although the quantity sold was 200,236 bales fewer than in the preceding season, the return was £11,173,128 greater and the average price nearly 4½ pence more.

## Massed Charge by Crack Regiments



Ten thousand British troops—cavalry, tanks and guns—are taking part in the filming of "O.H.M.S.," a story embracing all phases of military life and training. This picture shows a massed charge by the Royal Hussars, Scots Greys and Queen's Dragoon Guards, also part of the wooden railway laid down for the motor car, on top of which the cameramen operate.

## Sir Harry in the Movies



Remember him? Yes, it's Harry Lauder, famous Scottish comedian, photographed on the hills above Loch Awe, Argyllshire, Scotland. Sir Harry is having a quick lunch between shots of a new film in which he is acting.